"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, much colder Wednesday; Thursday fair; brisk northwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,108. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1913.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. TWO CENTS. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark.

ARTILLERY BATTLE RAGES IN MEXICO CITY; HUNDREDS KILLED; OUR CONSULATE HIT; TAFT READY TO SEND TROOPS IF NEEDED

Madero Spurns Offer of Mediation and Opens Attack on Foe.

FLEEING CITIZENS CUT DOWN

For Hours Big Guns and Rapid Fires Sweep Streets of the Capital.

GREAT CARNAGE REPORTED

Witness of the Fighting Says Bodies Cover Streets Where Fighting Has Occurred.

SHELLS WRECK BIG BUILDINGS

3 Americans Reported Among the Wounded, Including Lloyd Osbourne.

NORTH IS TURNING TO DIAZ

Regular Troops in Chihuahua Said to be Ready for a Rebel Triumph.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—In the heart of this capital real civil war was in progress for several hours to-day. Heavy artillery were used on both sides, and the firing was directed without regard to the non-combatants in the streets or to the property of foreigners.

The Government losses are heavy. One estimate is over 1,000 killed and wounded. This is probably conservative.

The loss among the non-combatants is also heavy.

The principal fighting was along the line of Balderas Street. Other cannon were posted near the hospital in the American quarter. The churches of San Pablo and Nino Perdido were damaged.

Serious damage was done to many business buildings by shell and solid shot. When firing ceased neither side had obtained any appreciable advantage.

President Madero is reported to have said that he would begin fighting in earnest to-morrow and that the situation was good. He seemed in good spirits and confident to-night, and asserted that the people were with him.

Nevertheless, the populace is really neutral, but many are volunteering to Gen. Diaz and are allowed to enter the arsenal when they have credentials.

It is learned to-night from the highest source that Gen. Blanquet, with 1,200 men, is on his way here to join Diaz. If this proves true, it will probably be the turning of the situation.

According to reports, Gen. Blanque refused to leave Toluca, answering President Madero's telegrams brusquely, but finally he agreed to come after he had received a dispatch from Diaz. It is understood he was stopped by burned bridges, but these he will repair and come through as soon as possible.

Supply of Food Low.

The food supply in the capital is low. There is no milk or bread to be obtained, owing to the military activity in the city and the outskirts. The people in the larger houses are feeding many.

No anti-foreign feeling is evident. On the contrary, foreigners are treated well except by the Government troops.

Foreigners have been further warned to avoid the danger zone.

Reports are in circulation that Gen. Huerta has been killed. These are unconfirmed.

Another report says that Col. Rubio Navarette was killed. He was Huerta's artillery chief.

There is great tension in the city to-night, and many will not go to bed.

A Day of Hot Fighting.

The first cannon shots in to-day's battle were fired at 10:20 o'clock this morning, and the last gun was fired at 3 o'clock.

The Federal forces assumed the offensive, and from guns placed only 2,000 yards from Gen. Diaz's main position fired solid shot and shrapnel.

The enemy replied in kind, and a brisk cannonading ensued.

Two of the Federal guns were silenced by noon and had to be replaced.

Diaz's strength was practically unimpaired, his cannon being fired only at intervals and with much better aim.

A force of rurales charged the arsenal before noon. They were allowed to approach near; then the guns and rapid firers opened, killing seventy men at the first volley and wounding many. The force retired in confusion.

Bullets from both sides swept the streets, killing many non-combatants. No attempt was made by the Maderists to keep the crowd back or empty the buildings on the line of fire. Diaz had cleared the houses in the vicinity of the arsenal last night.

At 3 o'clock it was thought Diaz had a slight advantage. His loss was smaller and he had more ammunition.

Two solid shot took the corner off the American Consulate. Two Americans were wounded, one seriously.

The Madero cannon placed behind the Mexican Herald building near the Foreign Relations Building, fired many shots which fell on the buildings. An artillery Captain who was congratulated by the Generals told them to "go to hell; he wanted no congratulations for killing his brothers." There is a marked defection from the ranks, and a lack of spirit.

It is believed that the railways to Vera Cruz and the north have been cut.

The number of dead cannot be estimated. The Red Cross is caring for the wounded, so far as possible.

The Government forces shot over the arsenal, hitting the street car line a quarter of a mile beyond. One woman was wounded. The foreign colonies are orderly; the hotels crowded.

Diaz Confident After Fighting.

Gen. Diaz still holds the arsenal to-night after the day's bombardment. The losses officially reported to him by the surgeons are light, only two dead and five wounded. One of the dead is an American named Weiss, who was a spectator. The rebel leader regretted the unintentional killing.

The arsenal to-night shows practically no damage from the cannonading. Rebel outposts have been put back several blocks.

When interviewed to-night Gen. Diaz expressed great confidence. He regretted the bloodshed and pointed out that he was the attacked party and not the aggressor.

Concerning the general uprising, which started the revolution, Gen. Diaz said that some regiments had promised to join the rebel forces, but had failed at the pinch. This resulted in the killing of Reyes and Ruiz and much useless bloodshed.

It had been reported that the water supply at the arsenal had been cut off. This Gen. Diaz denied. He said it was possible to do this, but he could get water.

He expressed the greatest regret at the bombardment of the American Consulate and said he hoped it was not his guns that did the damage and that it would not provoke any incident.

His force, he stated, numbered 2,000 men and he expected more. He denied that any of these were foreign filibusters. All were Mexicans. He expected to be joined by De Lao with 3,000 men, but this was not prearranged. He would accept the aid of the Zapatistas conditionally.

He reiterated his previous statements that he was not personally ambitious, and wanted only a change of administration. He would retire when this object had been accomplished.

Diplomats Ask for Zone of Safety.

The Diplomatic Corps will request the creation of a neutral zone for the segregation of foreigners. The British, French, Germans, and Americans are protecting their legations and patrolling the foreign colonies.

There are many refugees at the American Embassy. A few misdirected shots hit that building.

A few drunken soldiers are holding up people who are on the streets to-night. Gen. Diaz has expressed his regret that he is unable to prevent such incidents.

Arnold Shanklin, the American Consul General, and John De Witt Van Horn, the Vice Consul General, were in the consulate when it was bombarded. They escaped by breaking two doors into the next building, and arrived safely at the Embassy.

All Americans in the Government service are safe to-night.

Artillery Batters Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 11.—The staff correspondent of The Times at Mexico City sends a dispatch to his paper to-day in which he says:

"Mexico City seems doomed. Many fine buildings are ablaze from the fire of artillery, and dead are piled high in the streets. Gen. Huerta, commander of the Federal troops, is reported dead, and the reign of President Madero seems ended. Col. Diaz, leader of the rebel forces, is in command of nearly all the city. His men are fighting like veterans, while those defending the National Palace, where Madero is ensconced, have taken to drink and are reeling on the firing line. Diaz's men, seeing this, were quick to take advantage of it, and within an hour to-night Diaz had extended his zone of control to the Alameda itself.

"I was invited by Col. Diaz to view the battle from the rebel lines. Force for force, the two sides seemed equally matched, though Diaz was far better equipped in the matter of field and quick-firing guns. This advantage was partly offset by the fact that skilled men to handle the guns were not plentiful.

"Actual firing began about 8 o'clock in the morning, the Federals being first to fire. At first it was desultory and confined largely to the advance lines, but by noon it grew heavier. Huge columns

Continued on Page 3.

PREPARE TO RUSH TROOPS TO MEXICO

After Midnight Conference with Cabinet Taft Orders Transports to be Prepared.

MORE BATTLESHIPS GOING

President Says He Will Not Intervene Unless Anarchy Comes and Foreigners Are Endangered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—Preparations for the instant dispatch of United States troops to Mexico City in case the situation there should grow any worse were made early this morning at a conference at the White House, in which these persons took part with President Taft: Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Gen. Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army; Brig. Gen. William Crozier, President of the War College; Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, Chief of the Quartermaster's Corps of the army, and Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske of the Inspection Department of the navy.

It was also decided to send three additional battleships at once to the east coast of Mexico.

Orders will be issued at once to place in commission two army transports for the transport of troops to Mexico City for the protection of the lives of Americans and foreigners.

Orders for a more general movement of troops and warships to Mexico were also prepared by the military and naval officers present when the conference adjourned. Everything done was in the direction of preparation for military intervention.

Shortly before 2 o'clock Secretary Hilles issued the following statement:

"After a conference called by the President with the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, it was not believed that the news from the City of Mexico required any action of an affirmative character other than to order three more battleships to Vera Cruz.

"These, including the one ordered to Tampico, will make four battleships on the Gulf side of Mexico, or one division of the fleet, under the command of an Admiral.

"The War Department will hold itself in readiness, but no affirmative action was directed to be taken by the Secretary of War except to put two transports now at Newport News in commission. These transports will receive troops should further action be deemed necessary.

"The purpose is merely to take precautionary steps to protect Americans and foreigners in the City of Mexico should conditions of violence continue and anarchy succeed.

"The attitude of the Government is still strong against intervention, and it was determined to take no step at this time which would commit us to such a policy, and to take only the reasonable precautions to meet an exigency which it is earnestly hoped and believed will not arise."

President Taft called the conference shortly after midnight, following the receipt by him of press dispatches from Mexico City, telling of the shelling of the American Consulate General there.

The President spent last evening at the home of Attorney General Wickersham, where there was a dinner party, and it was on his return to the White House after midnight that he received his first news of these late developments in Mexico City. He was greatly disturbed by the news.

President Taft's anxiety was said to have been increased by a rumor received from Mexico City that Ambassador Wilson had been forced to flee from the embassy. No confirmation of this report was obtained through official sources. From the time of his return at midnight, after sewing a few official dispatches, until nearly 1 o'clock he had dispatches read to him over the telephone from The Associated Press in addition to official dispatches which continued to come in from Mexico City. He then summoned the Cabinet officers, who assembled at 1:30 o'clock.

Only one dispatch was received up to late yesterday from Henry Lane Wilson, the Ambassador to Mexico. It said that the situation remained without change.

Mr. Wilson asked the State Department to make a public statement to assure every one in the United States that no Americans had lost their lives or been at any time molested in any way. The report published Monday that three Americans were killed in the fight on Sunday night between the mob and the regulars Mr. Wilson denied.

The Navy Department was informed yesterday that the battleships selected by Rear Admiral Badger, commanding the Atlantic Fleet, for the protection of Americans at Vera Cruz and Tampico, were the Virginia and the Georgia, the former commanded by Capt. John D. McDonald and the latter by Capt. Marbury Johnston. They started from Guantanamo yesterday morning. The Georgia is due to reach Tampico next Saturday and the Virginia to reach Vera Cruz on Friday. Rear Admiral Southerland telegraphed the department that the armored cruiser Colorado left San Diego yesterday morning and would reach Mazatlan next Friday. The South Dakota sailed later from the same port.

The officers in command of the battleships and cruisers sent to the various Mexican ports have been instructed broadly as to the course they are to pursue when they arrive at their destinations. It is not contemplated that they will land forces or display any disposition to do more than put themselves in touch with Americans, wherever they find them, and render aid if called upon to do so. If any American citizen presents himself and asks to be taken aboard he will be received and protected. The same protection will be shown to the citizens of any other country.

A pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS before retiring for insomnia.—Adv.

FELIX DIAZ.

A strong character sketch of this striking figure in the present trouble in Mexico, who is so little known here, will be one of the features of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

ARRESTS FOR BRIBERY IN SENATE CONTEST

Five West Virginia Legislators Accused of Accepting Marked Money, Offered as Bribe.

TOTAL SUM TO BE $80,000

Progressive Candidate Planned a Case with Burns and Arrests Followed Hotel Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 11.—William Seymour Edwards, Progressive candidate for United States Senator, said to be a relative of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, to-day caused the arrest of Senator Ben A. Smith, and Delegates S. U. G. Rhodes, H. F. Asbury, Rath Duff and David Hill of the State Legislature on charges of bribery. The arrests were made by Burns detectives after the legislators, as alleged, had received $20,000 said to be part of a total sum of $80,000 which it had been agreed was to be paid for the delivery of six votes to Edwards in the Senatorial contest. Edwards is opposed for the Senatorship by Former Senator Davis Elkins, son of the late Senator S. B. Elkins, and Isaac T. Mann, millionaire coal operators, both Republicans. Of the $20,000 which, it is alleged, was paid to the legislators today, Rhodes, it is charged, was to receive $15,000, Duff $2,000 and the others $1,000 each. The arrests were not made until after Rhodes in the Legislature had changed his vote for United States Senator from Isaac T. Mann to Col. William Seymour Edwards. Rhodes made a short speech in which he said that he had been voting for Mr. Mann, but had been hearing "from back home" and had finally decided that he would cast his vote for Col. Edwards.

Stage Carefully Set.

The stage was carefully set for the transaction, the outcome of which was the arrest of the Legislators. According to the complaint in the case the money changed hands in a room in the Kanawha Hotel and was duly marked. As soon as the alleged payment was made, the Legislators were taken into a rear room of the hotel, where Sheriff Hill and Prosecutor Townsend were waiting. Warrants for the arrest of the Legislators had been issued by Justice Deering and the men were at once taken into custody. Detectives of the Burns Agency, working in harmony with the Prosecutor, had prepared the case and brought it to its conclusion.

Rhodes formerly lived in Jackson County, where he was County Superintendent of Schools for some years. Later, he went to Mingo, where he was elected Prosecuting Attorney and afterward a member of the Legislature. The accused Legislators were arraigned late this afternoon before Justice Deering. Bail was fixed at $5,000 in each case. Rath Duff was the only one of the accused Legislators able to give bond this afternoon. Unable to get bail, Rhodes, Smith, Hill, and Asbury asked that a hearing be held in their cases.

Burns Tells of Arrests.

William J. Burns, the detective, said this afternoon:

"Some time ago Col. William Seymour Edwards came to my office in New York and said to me that there were rumors that certain members of the Legislature at Charleston, West Va., had offered to sell their votes in consideration of certain sums of money. He informed me that he had taken this matter up with T. C. Townsend, the Prosecuting Attorney of Kanawha County, who said to him that he desired to co-operate with him most earnestly in this matter, and suggested that he take the matter up with the Burns Detective Agency.

"Col. Edwards requested me to make a thorough investigation in conjunction with Mr. Townsend, and I accordingly sent my operatives to Charleston immediately and took personal charge of the case, as I appreciated the motives which actuated Col. Edwards in undertaking an investigation of this character.

"At the beginning of our investigation we found it extremely difficult to obtain evidence against the most corrupt members of the Legislature, as they refused to talk except in parks, and resorted to the use of a pad and pencil, and even pleaded being deaf and dumb, using their fingers to indicate the sums of money wanted by them for their respective votes. In a short time, however, we were able to install dictographs and telegraphones in nearly all of the rooms of those suspected of buying or selling votes, and in this way were able to obtain evidence which has been turned over to Mr. Townsend, the Prosecuting Attorney, and which when made public will open the eyes of West Virginians as to the methods used by some of their representatives at Charleston.

"As a result of our investigation we have made arrests, and have a mass of evidence incriminating a number of others, all of which will be turned over to the Prosecuting Attorney to be used by him as he may deem best."

"I believe that there is more of this thing going on, and I propose to rout it from Kanawha County and the State of West Virginia," said Prosecutor Townsend to-night. "It is my purpose to go into every phase of it, and, from what I know now, I think we only have started. As soon as possible I will consult with the court concerning the calling of a Special Grand Jury, not only that this charge may be taken up, but that the entire situation may be thoroughly investigated. While I cannot say at this minute that there will be more arrests, I can say that there may be. I have some evidence that could not be used this afternoon, but we are looking for more. I have reason to believe there are votes for sale in West Virginia, and if there are we want to know it."

The House and Senate took the sixth joint ballot for Senator to-day, and the result was:

Republicans—William Seymour Edwards, 16; Isaac T. Mann, 15; Davis Elkins, 17; A. B. White, 4; N. B. Scott, 1; W. P. Hubbard, 9; Nathan Goff, 2; Gov. Glasscock, 1.

Democrats—Watson, 45; John M. Hamilton, 1; Judge Dailey, 1; John W. Davis, 1.

PREEMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE, ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
28th Season of Florida's Finest Train, "N. Y. & Florida Special," 12:35 noon. 3 other Trains Daily. Superior Roadway, 1218 B'way. —Adv.

GUARDING AGAINST DEATH OF WALSH

Whitman to Ser... Grand Jury to Sweeney Witness's Bedside if Necessary.

MAYOR FOR A SPECIAL FORCE

Urges Citizens' Committee to Advocate Separate Police Division to Deal with Vice.

$10,000 BRIBE FOR FOX

Britton in Hot Wate. Before Curran Inquiry—Sweeney Case to Grand Jury Monday.

In his fight against graft in the Police Department District Attorney Whitman gave most of his attention yesterday to Capt. Walsh, who is the chief figure in the case against Inspector Sweeney. Justice Goff's physician visited the stricken Captain's bedside and found him in a precarious condition, with death threatening him from heart trouble and Bright's disease. Walsh is also in a state of abject mental collapse.

It was decided to send the Extraordinary Grand Jury to Walsh's home to take testimony for the indictment of Inspector Sweeney if the Captain is not able to appear by Thursday of next week. The Sweeney case was complete, Mr. Whitman said, and would be given to the Grand Jury on Monday, needing then only the clinching of Walsh's testimony. Walsh's home is being guarded by the District Attorney's men to prevent the Captain being harassed in any way, as Mr. Whitman realizes that Walsh's death before he is able to testify would be a big blow to the prosecution.

To Fox, the confessed police collector, $3,000 was offered if he would flee from the country, according to Mr. Whitman, and $7,000 in addition was to go to his family. This money was raised by four inspectors and Capt. Walsh.

Foye, indicted for perjury on Monday, surrendered himself yesterday to the District Attorney.

Mayor Gaynor made public his plan for dealing with gambling, excise violations, and disorderly resorts. The Mayor urges the creation by the Legislature of a new division of police in this city, which would be distinct from the present department, and would deal exclusively with these manifestations of vice. He would have his new police division under the absolute control of a paid Commissioner, and would make dismissals from it depend solely on the Commissioner's order. The Mayor made these suggestions to Allan Robinson, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, named at a Cooper Union mass meeting last Summer. The recommendations, in part, have already been embodied in a bill drawn by Assemblyman Meyer Greenberg. Mr. Robinson criticised this bill yesterday as "a marvellously weak arrangement for handling such enforcement after a separation, with the prospect of a maximum of expense."

DEATH THREATENS WALSH

Whitman Prepared to Have Grand Jury Take Testimony at Bedside.

Unless Capt. Thomas W. Walsh is well enough to appear before the Extraordinary Grand Jury on or before a week from to-morrow, sixteen members of the jury will visit him. In order to satisfy himself and District Attorney Whitman that the Captain was really ill, Justice Goff sent his personal physician, Dr. James E. Kelly, to see the Captain. The visit was made yesterday morning with Dr. William H. Upton, who had been attending the patient. A careful and exhaustive examination was made of the sick man. When it was over Dr. Kelly reported to Justice Goff. It was a private report, and the Justice kept it private.

It was learned, however, on excellent authority that the Captain was in a precarious condition. His heart is seriously affected, and he is suffering besides from Bright's disease. Of the two diseases, either one of which would seem to threaten the life of the sick man almost any day, the kidney trouble is the further advanced, and it is the trouble that may end the Captain's life. Stories to the effect that the Captain was not as ill as his friends tried to make it appear were thus set at rest.

The report covering the Captain's condition at this time was supplemented by a brief sketch of his life and habits for the last five years. The Captain has never taken any exercise and has always eaten heartily. After nightfall he has been in the habit of drinking freely. The greater part of this drinking was done in the Hotel Baltic while it was run by George A. Sipp. On several occasions the Captain tried to improve his health by short trips, some of them having been taken in company with Sipp a companionship that did not serve to mend his habits of overeating and overdrinking.

Whitman's Programme.

The report of the Captain's condition alarmed Mr. Whitman. He talked it over with Justice Goff and this programme was outlined:

Before the Grand Jury next Monday witnesses will be called for the building of the foundation on which to base an indictment against Inspector Dennis Sweeney. The two Sipps, father and son, will repeat their testimony given against Fox; Thomas J. Dorian, one of the managers of the Hotel Avenel; Patrolman Eugene Fox and perhaps several other witnesses will be called. When everything is ready to hear Walsh the Grand Jury will send a messenger for him. If the report shows that he is not able to respond an adjournment will

Continued on Page 6.

Try Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for coughs, colds or grippe. At all druggists.—Adv.

WANT McCALL'S OLD JOB.

Names of Those Presented to Gov. Sulzer for Vacancy on the Bench.

Among the names mentioned for the Supreme Court Justiceship made vacant by the retirement of Edward E. McCall are William Temple Emmet, State Superintendent of Insurance; Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, Cornelius J. Sullivan, Commissioner of Education, and Abraham Benedict.

All of these names have been laid before Gov. Sulzer.

"NO FUNDS" STARTS A RUN.

Ohio Bank's Refusal to Pay a Check Was Misunderstood.

ELYRIA, Ohio, Feb. 1.—Several hundred savings depositors in the First National Bank formed in line and began a run on the bank when the doors opened to-day.

The run was started, it is said, by a story circulated by the payee of a check, who did not understand that the words "no funds" accompanying a check which was returned to him referred to the bank balance of the check-giver. The run ceased shortly after noon, after about $15,000 had been withdrawn. The bank was examined about a month ago by a Federal Bank Examiner and pronounced in excellent condition.

NEW NICKELS HELD UP.

Slot Machine Men Object and Circulation Is Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Circulation of the proposed new nickel, scheduled for Feb. 15, was postponed indefinitely to-day by the Treasury Department because of protests of slot machine interests.

Manufacturers complained that just as they had perfected chewing gum and other slot machines to refuse counterfeit nickels and "slugs," designed for fraud, the Government was about to place in circulation a 5-cent piece, the design of which would practically nullify their inventions.

CUTTING HOPATCONG ICE.

Men from Kingston at Work—Storing in Government Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., Feb. 11.—Fifty-four men from Kingston, N. Y., went from here to Lake Hopatcong to-day to harvest ice. The first cutting is to be placed in the Government ice houses at Picatinny and at Iona Island. Local dealers at the lake have been cutting ice for immediate use, but will not begin storing until the ice has attained a thickness of ten inches.

In the vicinity of Washington the ice dealers are employing all available help to harvest a crop of seven to nine inches.

CLEANING HOUSE FOR WILSON

President Moving Personal Effects to Make Way for Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Taft to-day began to make the White House ready for the occupancy of his successor, Woodrow Wilson.

Scores of articles belonging to the President, Mrs. Taft, and their children were taken from the White House attic, where they have been stored, put in moving vans, and started on the way to New Haven.

Much of the Taft furniture was collected while the President was Secretary of War, and many articles were brought back from the Philippines. All these will be moved out of the White House before Mr. Wilson comes in.

The new President will find the old mansion spick and span, with only one reminder of the Taft Administration—the oil painting of the President hung in the main hall at the right of the entrance.

HOTCHKISS AGAINST FUSION.

Thinks Tammany Will Be Beaten Without a Formal Alliance.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—William H. Hotchkiss, former Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, while in Albany today, said he believed the overwhelming sentiment among Progressives in New York City was against fusion with the Republican Party.

"Progressives don't want any of that kind of dickering," he said. "The anti-Tammany men of New York can get together on a more effective basis if they want to really dislodge Tammany. I am safe in saying that the Progressives would not enter the same room with Republican leaders. In my judgment Tammany will be defeated next Fall in New York City, and it will be achieved by the candidates nominated because of the reforms to which they will be pledged and not because of any division among the various parties and factions."

ASTOR WILL JOIN MILITIA.

Announcement Made When He Is a Guest of the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Vincent Astor, son of the late Col. John Jacob Astor, who lost his life on the Titanic, announced to Gov. Sulzer to-night that he desired to become a member of the naval militia. Mr. Astor came here from his country home in Rhinebeck this evening. He was a guest of the Governor and Mrs. Sulzer at dinner, and remained in "the People's House" for the night. He will return home to-morrow.

Gov. Sulzer passed several hours with Mr. Astor, after which he announced the young man had decided to follow the example of his father, and join the militia. He expressed gratification at the decision. He said he did not know whether Mr. Astor would prefer to enter the naval militia as an officer, or to enlist in the ranks and work up to a commission.

"I do not know when Mr. Astor will join the command," said the Governor, "but I expect it to be very soon. Mr. Astor will be assigned probably to service on the Granite State, formerly the New Hampshire, which is moored at Ninety-seventh Street, New York. He will serve under Commander Russell Raynor and Lieut. Commander Lincoln B. Moss. Afterward he may be assigned to one of the two naval militia divisions to serve under Lieut. W. E. Wait or Lieut. Earle Farwell."

SINGLE-TERM PLAN BLOCKED.

House Committee Decides to Leave It to the Next Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Clayton resolution for a constitutional amendment for a six-year single Presidential term, effective in 1921, to exempt Taft, Wilson, or Roosevelt from its operation, was put over to the next Congress to-day by the House Judiciary Committee.

This action brings practical certainty that no action will be taken on the Works single term resolution already passed the Senate.

ASK FOR THIS BOOKLET.
An attractive booklet interesting to users of bottled water may be had by addressing the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.—Adv.

SIX OTHERS FACED FATE OF SCOTT ON 200-MILE MARCH

Second Party of British Expedition Near Death When Food Depot Was Reached.

MISGIVINGS IN ENGLAND

Was Scott's Peril Increased by Return Parties Tapping Fuel Supplies on His Route?

PLANS TO HONOR THE DEAD

One Suggestion That Expedition Be Sent to Recover the Bodies.

PROUD OF HIS LAST WORDS

Dying Explorer's Heroic Message Cheers His Countrymen in Their Grief.

FELLOW-EXPLORERS' REGRET

Amundsen and Nansen Sorry That Scott Did Not Have Dogs—Believe They Might Have Saved Him.

By Commander E. R. G. R. Evans, R. N.
Second in Command of the Sco Expedition

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By Arrangement With the Central News of London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

This is the second installment by Commander Evans of the story of the death of Capt. Robert F. Scott and four of his men after reaching the south pole. Yesterday's installment told of the finding of the bodies of the victims eight months after their death and contained Capt. Scott's last message to the world.

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand, Feb. 11—On Nov. 5, 1912, Surgeon E. L. Atkinson—after finding the bodies of Capt. Scott, Dr. Wilson, and Lieut. Bowers, and vainly searching for the body of Capt. Oates—brought his party to the Hut Point Winter quarters and there received the welcome news that the entire northern party, consisting of Lieut. V. L. A. Campbell, Surgeon G. M. Levick, Mr. Priestley, the geologist, Petty Officers G. P. Abbott and F. V. Browning, and Seaman H. Dickason, had returned in safety to the expedition's base at Cape Evans on Nov. 7.

Lieut. Campbell's party, which had been picked up at Cape Adare and landed for a short sledge journey in January, 1912, returned to Terra Nova Bay on Feb. 17, expecting to be picked up by the Terra Nova. The ship, as detailed in last year's dispatches, met with ice conditions in approaching the coast that were quite insuperable and was forced to leave Lieut. Campbell and his party to make their own way back to Cape Evans, some 200 miles away.

Wintered in a Snowdrift.

The journey could not be attempted until the sea was properly frozen over. Disappointed at the non-appearance of the ship, Campbell set to work on March 1 to prepare to spend the Winter where he was, duly considering the resources at his disposal.

He chose for the home of his party a snowdrift, and into this they cut and burrowed, eventually completing an igloo, the dimensions of which were 13 feet by 9. This they insulated with seaweed. While the igloo was in course of construction every seal that appeared was killed, for the shortage of food and fuel was the most serious problem that had to be faced.

Campbell and his companions led a primitive existence there for six and a half months. Their diet was seal meat and blubber eked out with a few biscuits and a very small quantity of cocoa and sugar. They had only their Summer sledging clothes to wear, and these were soon saturated with blubber, which penetrated to the skin.

Lucky Find of Stores.

Their meteorological record shows winds which were almost constantly of gale force. Temperatures were not recorded, their thermometer having been broken. Sickness in the shape of acute enteritis attacked the party and weakened them to such an extent that a start for Cape Evans was not made until Sept. 30.

Even then the condition of Petty Officer Browning gave cause for grave anxiety. On the arrival at Cape Roberts, however, the party fortunately but unexpectedly found a food depot left by Griffith Taylor. The change to biscuits restored Seaman Browning to health in a remarkably short time.

The northern party's troubles were ended now and they made good progress to Cape Evans. This party was

fortunate in picking up Prof. David's specimens on Depot Island.

The most remarkable feature of this journey was that the entire party lived through an antarctic Winter and actually sledged 230 miles on the stores and equipment left for one month's sledging. The appearance of seal after the Winter had once set in proved after all a fortunate chance.

Scientific Work Continued.

At Cape Evans the scientific work of the expedition was continued throughout the Winter. In this sad report it would be out of place to expand into a detailed description of the special work which was carried out, but in fairness to those concerned it should be said that the results equalled those of last year.

While awaiting the arrival of the Terra Nova an ascent of Mount Erebus was made by a party consisting of Mr. Priestley, Debenham, Gran, Abbott, Dickason and Hopper for geological and surveying purposes. It was away for a fortnight.

When the ship arrived the records, collections and specimens were packed and with the best part of the expeditionary equipment were placed on board

Have Capt. Amundsen's Letter.

The records include a letter from Capt. Amundsen to the King of Norway brought back from the south pole by the southern party.

The shore party embarked with dogs, a sufficiency of foodstuffs and clothing was left at Cape Evans, and forty-eight hours later the Terra Nova left Winter quarters. She proceeded toward Hut Point and landed eight men, who erected a large cross on Observation Hill overlooking the great ice barrier, where our gallant leader and his brave comrades of the southern party sacrificed their lives to the honor of their country after the achievement of the great object of this expedition.

Before leaving the antarctic the ship called at Cape Royds, Granite Harbor and Terra Nova Bay to pick up depots of geological specimens. We have established provision depots at Cape Evans, Hut Point and Terra Nova Bay.

Met Iceberg 21 Miles Long.

It is interesting to note that on the return voyage to New Zealand, in latitude 64 degrees 15 minutes south, longitude 159 degrees 15 minutes east, the Terra Nova passed close to an iceberg which was no less than twenty-one geographical miles in length. On February the 2nd, in latitude 62 degrees 10 minutes south, longitude 158 degrees east, during thick weather, the ship was beset with icebergs and at slow speed steamed for six miles along the face of one huge berg. She was in a narrow channel out of which she could not work owing to the close grouping of detached icebergs which lay on either hand.

We have passed hundreds of icebergs, some of which from their exceptional size may drift to lower latitudes before disintegration and become a danger to navigation. Undoubtedly this is a bad year for ice. The Terra Nova has usually found its pathway clear except for isolated bergs in much higher latitudes.

Survivors All in Good Health.

All the surviving members of the expedition are in excellent health.

After a month in New Zealand for refitting the Terra Nova will proceed to Cardiff, Lieut. Pennell, (commanding,) Lieut. Rennick, Surgeon Levick, and the biologists Nelson and Lillie returning in the ship.

Commander Evans, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Bruce, Surgeon Atkinson, Secretary Drake, and Messrs. Wright, Priestley, Debenham, Cherry, Garrard and Gran will return by mail steamer.

TO AID HEROES' FAMILIES.

Promise Made by Asquith—Public Subscriptions Also Asked.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—England is stirred to the depths by the story of the death of Capt. Scott and his four companions on their return from the south pole. Not a shadow of doubt is expressed that the appeal made by the explorer in the closing pages of his diary will be readily answered.

Premier Asquith, in a few words spoken with deep emotion in the House of Commons yesterday, said that Capt. Scott's appeal would "not fall on deaf ears." That appeal, he said, was "one of the most moving and most pathetic utterances in the annals of discovery, the speech of a brave, enduring man face to face with the tragic end of a career of devoted service."

Wants Bodies Brought Home.

The question whether the bodies of Capt. Scott, Lieut. Bowers, and Dr. Wilson are to remain buried in the antarctic is raised by The Daily Mirror, which makes the suggestion that they could be recovered, brought to England, and receive a national burial in St. Paul's Cathedral. The Daily Mirror has questioned polar experts, who express the opinion that a properly equipped expedition, at a cost not exceeding $50,000, could recover the bodies and return to London within twelve months.

The Government will undoubtedly make a Treasury grant to those dependent on the gallant men who "laid down their lives without a murmur for the honor of their country and the advancement of scientific knowledge." These words are extracted from an appeal issued by the members of the British Antarctic Committee, of which Lord Strathcona is President and Sir Edgar Speyer Treasurer. Sir Edgar, in an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent yesterday, said:

"We are staggered at the news. I personally have lost one of my dearest friends. It remains to us to make easy the way of those left behind. A good deal of money is still wanted toward the original cost of the expedition—nearly $60,000. Before Capt. Scott left I told him not to worry.

"We must settle that amount. Then there is the question of the book and scientific records, which Scott was most anxious to publish. We must see to that also.

"I called a meeting of the Executive Committee this afternoon. Lord Howard de Walden, Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, Major Leonard Darwin, and Reginald Smith were present. We decided to issue a public appeal for the dependent families immediately. We are also asking the co-operation of the newspapers to prevent the starting of individual funds, the idea being to make ours the one central, official fund. We hope to provide for all concerned."

Antarctic Committee's Appeal.

The appeal of the British Antarctic Committee, as published in this morning's papers, begins by saying:

"Nobody can read Capt. Scott's last words without a profound feeling of admiration and compassion and without a strong sense of the duty to carry out the wish this moving message contains. As the committee responsible for the ill-fated British antarctic expedition, we venture to ask the people of this country whether they will fulfill Capt. Scott's dying words."

The committee does not go further than suggest that "the members of the expedition should receive their pay, though many of them volunteered to forego part of it," and that provisions be made for the dependents of those who died on the expedition.

Notwithstanding the suggestion of the Antarctic Committee that all subscriptions designed to carry out Capt. Scott's dying behest be centralized, both The Daily Chronicle and The Daily Telegraph have opened national memorial funds, the former opening with a subscription of £2,000 ($10,000) and the latter with one of £250.

The Daily Telegraph has received a message from Rear Admiral Peary, dated Washington, which ends as follows:

"No men have more deserved a national memorial than my friend Scott and his dead. Both by their victory and their death they have earned such a lasting tribute. May I add my mite of $100?"

Mrs. Scott will receive a pension of £200 ($1,000) a year from the Admiralty, which has decided that the relatives of Capt. Scott and Petty Officer Evans, who were both of the Royal Navy, shall be treated as though the explorers were killed in action. If an officer is killed in action, his widow's pension is £100 a year more than the half pay of his rank.

Dr. Wilson leaves a widow and his mother, Lieut. Bowers a widowed mother and two sisters, Capt. Oates his mother, and Evans a widow and three children.

J. Foster Stackhouse, F. R. G. S., who once acted as Capt. Scott's secretary, said that the following words, as nearly as he could recall them, were uttered by Scott to him a few days before he sailed from England for the last time:

"I cannot imagine a finer death than that of a man who, having attained the object which he set out to seek and left it on record that he was the discoverer of that which he hoped to find, dies rejoicing in his achievement."

Memorial Service to be Held.

As a fitting tribute to the dead explorers, a memorial service will be held in St. Paul's Cathedral on Friday. It will be somewhat on the lines of the service held for the Titanic victims.

Mrs. Scott made the model for the statue of the Hon. C. S. Rolls, the airman who was killed at Bournemouth, which was unveiled last April, a few weeks after Capt. Scott's death. A spectator of the ceremony says Mrs. Scott sat near the monument and sympathized with Lady Llangattock, the mother of Mr. Rolls, happily ignorant that her own husband at that moment lay dead in the antarctic solitude.

"No Surrender Oates."

"In all the pages of heroism which brighten the history of England, none is finer than the tale of the death of Lawrence Edward Grace Oates," are the words in which one paper refers to that gallant officer's effort to save his companions by not remaining to hamper their progress. March 17, on which day Capt. Oates lay dying in the tent, while a blizzard raged outside, was his thirty-second birthday. He belonged to a Yorkshire family, which a few years ago moved to Gestingthorpe Hall, a historic mansion on the border of Essex and Suffolk. His father, the late N. E. Oates, and his uncle, Francis Oates, were both Fellows of the Royal Geographical Society. They were fond of exploring, and traveled in Central Africa and other parts of the world. Gestingthorpe Hall, now under the shroud of mourning, is full of trophies of the chase.

Capt. Oates thus inherited the spirit Dragoons, he was sent to South Africa of adventure. Joining the Inniskillen He was in charge of a patrol in an attack on Boers in a riverbed. His patrol made a gallant fight, and as each man finished up his ammunition, Lieut. Oates, as he was then, ordered him to crawl away, till at the end of four hours' fighting he was left alone.

Twice in the course of the engagement the Boer commander sent a white flag demanding the surrender of the little force, but Oates each time sent back the reply that he was there to fight, not to surrender. Eventually the Boers retired, but with one of the last shots fired Oates was wounded in the thigh, the bone being broken. His bravery caused him to be mentioned in dispatches, and he was known in the army as "No Surrender Oates."

Lieut. Oates was invalided home, but rejoined the army in the field and served till the end of the war, receiving the Queen's medal with five clasps. He afterward accompanied his regiment to Egypt and India.

Naval Petty Officer Edgar Evans lived at Rossily, Wales. It was at Rossily that news of her husband's death reached his widow in the following brief cablegram from Commander Evans: "Members wish to express their deepest sympathy in your sad loss."

"I have this consolation," Mrs. Evans said yesterday. "He died bravely and he did not have to undergo the suffering that the other members of the party went through. I received a bundle of letters from him last May. The last one, which was undated, appeared to have been written either in December, 1911, or January last year. Written in pencil, it stated that he was only 150 miles from the pole, and that all the party were in good health and very confident of success. Since then I had heard nothing."

Comment on Scott's Heroism.

Capt. Scott's last records are regarded as one of the most remarkable human documents ever given to the world. The Standard points out that they constitute an amazing piece of work when the circumstances are considered, adding:

"With the methodical precision of a sailor, even in the midst of irretrievable disaster, he saw to it that all his memorials were in order and that the lessons he forfeited his life to learn should not be lost to science and geographical learning. That this last diary should have been written at all is wonderful. That it should have been written in this tone and temper is more wonderful still.

"There is no word of regret, complaint, lamentation; no attempt to evoke admiration or sympathy, and only the briefest, most reserved reference to the writer's own unparalleled sufferings, his heartrending disappointment, his fate closing so swiftly upon him almost in touch with help and safety. He is concerned only to show that he and his comrades did their duty and acted like sensible, careful men, beaten only by natural conditions that could not be foreseen."

Some passages of the message, which, The Times says, is marked by the disciplined self-restraint of the naval officer, have given rise to painful misgivings, which can only be confirmed or allayed when further information is available.

There is a reference to shortage of fuel at the depots. Two possible explanations are offered of this unexpected deficiency of fuel, to which the loss of the expedition was in large measure due. One is that the oil fuel had evaporated. Another is that it may have been tapped by the return parties which were sent back at intervals on the journey to the pole.

For the time being, however, the press of England is more occupied in paying tributes to the men who died in the antarctic snows than in questioning either their methods or the value of the work they set out to do. Even where the practical or scientific utility of the expedition is disputed it is agreed that, as The Morning Post says, "there is another value in this sacrifice, which is no less real because it is moral and spiritual rather than material. The story will serve as an example to our youth, will become one of our national stories, so that Englishmen, when faced by danger and tempted to ignoble safety, will be kept to their duty by this great memory, and say, 'No, let us do as Oates did, and Scott, and their friends.'"

SYMPATHY FOR HIS MOTHER.

Bears Up Well When Told of Scott's Death—Mrs. Bowers Ill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Hannah Scott is mourning the loss of her son in her quiet home in Henly-on-Thames. Not until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, some hours after the first news of the disaster to the explorer was ringing through the land, did she hear of the tragic fate that had befallen her son.

Contrary to the first report, the news did not arrive by telephone. It came during a tea party she was giving. The news was received by telegram from London. The telegram was opened by Mrs. Campbell, Capt. Scott's sister, who, on being asked to read the message, tried, with considerable difficulty, to make light of the matter, in order to save her mother the pangs of such a sudden and painful shock.

Later, another message arrived expressing condolence with Mrs. Scott, who then became acquainted with the contents of the first telegram. The party broke up immediately.

The explorer's little three-year-old son, Peter, who was left in the care of his grandmother when his mother left for New Zealand, all unconscious of the loss of his father, was quietly playing on the terrace when the news was received.

Telegram after telegram conveying expressions of sympathy continued to arrive all to-day. Mrs. Scott is quietly resting, and saw no one but little Peter and two of Capt. Scott's sisters who live near by, and to whom the news proved a great shock. Peter himself knows nothing of his father's death. He has simply been told "Daddy is ill," and that is all. Some day later he will know the full story of his father's daring and heroic death.

The last news from Peter's mother to the house at Henley was a cablegram from San Francisco sending greetings and asking after the boy.

Mrs. Scott is nearly 70.

"I do not quite realize yet what the loss of my son means," she said to-day. "For the present I am quite stupefied."

Mrs. Scott previously had to mourn the death of a son, an officer who died shortly before the South African war. The family can boast several generations of army and naval officers.

A Rome dispatch says that Mrs. Bowers, the mother of Lieut. Bowers, learned of the death of her only son by reading an English telegram posted at a library. She was overcome with grief and the sudden shock, and taken to the Hotel Ludovici, where she now lives.

It is only a few weeks ago that she parted from Mrs. Scott when the explorer's wife left for New Zealand and Mrs. Bowers came to Rome to await the return of her son, who was to have sailed from New Zealand by the Orient Line to Naples, and continue his journey here overland.

Twenty years ago Mrs. Bowers lost her husband, who also was in the navy. She was on her way to join him when a telegram reached her at an intermediate port announcing that he had been accidentally drowned. Her son was particularly requested by Scott to take part in the expedition, over 1,000 volunteers for the post he occupied being refused.

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Captain and Mrs. Scott----Commander and Mrs. Evans.

Capt. Scott in Polar Costume.

(PHOTO © BY BROWN BROS.)

TO ERECT A STATUE OF SCOTT.

Cardiff to Honor His Memory—Fund for National Memorial Started.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—The merchants and ship owners of Cardiff, from which port the polar ship Terra Nova sailed for the antarctic, are arranging to erect in their city a statue of Capt. Scott.

Many flags in all parts of London were flying yesterday at half mast. Telegrams from all parts record the profound regret, mingled with pride, felt throughout the British empire, while messages of sympathy reached the Government in considerable numbers from foreign States.

The Admiralty last night issued an official expression of its profound regret at the loss of the heroic officers, saying:

"The circumstances under which Capt. Scott and his comrades lost their lives prove with what constancy and resolution they carried out the duty for which they volunteered. The Lords and Commissioners of the Admiralty consider that their loss should be regarded as if they had been killed in action, and their story will long be remembered with honor by the navy."

The Lord Mayor of London has asked the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Churchill, whether he will open a fund for the heroes' families. Mr. Churchill's reply has not yet been given, but the Lord Mayor says: "If it should be found necessary to open a fund the Mansion House will rise worthily to an occasion which affects us all."

The Daily Telegraph, which has opened a fund for a national memorial to Capt. Scott and his dead comrades, says:

"We owe it to ourselves and to posterity to place on record in some worthy, substantial, and enduring form our sense of the glory of those men and of the undying memory they have shed on the British name."

The general feeling expressed is that no honor is too great to be rendered to the dead heroes, and that therefore whatever is done by the Government should not interfere with the spontaneous generosity of the public on behalf of the wives and families of those who sacrificed themselves in the nation's honor and service.

TIMES REPORT FIRST.

News Received Too Late for the Regular Editions of London Papers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—THE NEW YORK TIMES's report of the Scott tragedy was the earliest and most complete published in the world this (Tuesday) morning. None of the London papers received all of the first installment of the message from New Zealand in time to print it even in their latest regular editions, although THE NEW YORK TIMES had it all in its first edition at 1 A. M.

The fullest report given to the English public was in The Daily Mail, in an extra issued after 5 A. M. The Daily Mail stated that the dispatch was copyrighted in Great Britain by the Central News and in the United States by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Times, which made a similar copyright specification, was unable in its 4 o'clock edition to take the narrative beyond the finding of the bodies of Capt. Scott and his companions, while other English papers were even less successful in their handling of this news of national interest.

The Daily News, The Standard, and The Daily Express, all of which specified THE NEW YORK TIMES's American copyright, devoted between six and seven columns each to the news and articles dealing with the tragedy.

The most extensive report here was that of The Daily Mail, which covered nine columns, as compared with THE NEW YORK TIMES's six pages.

The Central News, which held the British copyright on the messages, today issued the following statement:

"The full message came from New Zealand to Montreal, and thence to London by the Anglo-American line. We received the copy in our offices sheet by sheet, and would like to pay a tribute to the celerity and dispatch with which it came. The various pages took only about an hour each to come through, which constitutes a very creditable record for so long a cable.

"Yesterday's short statement of the disaster was in code, a circumstance which accounts for the fact that one word was undecipherable.

"We arranged with Capt. Scott for the exclusive right to publish his messages before the expedition started. Capt. Scott always impressed on us that he did not desire to make any private profit from the sale of the news to different journals. We may say, in fact, that it was arranged that all profits obtained by us from newspapers for the facts of the adventurous story should be reserved and given on their return as a surprise bonus for the crew.

"We received the first story (a short one) from Half Moon Bay, Stewart Island, in 1911. A cable was specially laid to this point through the agency of the New Zealand Government, with a view to receiving messages from this expedition. The first message was the only one which came by this means. The second message, which came last April, amounted to some 10,000 words—one of the longest cablegrams ever dispatched. We expected a story of similar length this year.

"We still hope to receive long stories from other members of the expedition."

SORROW IN NEW ZEALAND.

Scott's Return Had Been Eagerly Awaited—Mrs. Wilson There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Feb. 11.—The news of the death of Capt. Scott and his comrades has come as a great shock to the people of New Zealand, who were eagerly awaiting the return of the explorer and his party.

If Mrs. Scott, now on her way from San Francisco to New Zealand, does not learn of Capt. Scott's fate by wireless to the steamer Aorangi from San Francisco or Honolulu, a wireless message will be sent to her from a New Zealand station. It is thought that on her arrival she will decide not to land, but return immediately to England.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of Dr. Edward A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff of the Scott expedition, who met his death with Capt. Scott, has been in New Zealand for some time, awaiting her husband's return.

Surgeon Atkinson, who was in charge of the expedition which found the bodies of Scott and his companions, feels the loss of his chief and comrade intensely.

NOTICE TO SHORT LINE PASSENGERS. The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that several Newark Rapid Transit trains in each direction will be annulled on Wednesday, Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday. Evening service increased.—Adv.

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DOGS WERE NEEDED, AMUNDSEN THINKS

Might Have Saved Scott's Party —Dragging Sledges a Heavy Drain.

LEFT ALL WEAK IN STORM

Which Strong Men Could Have Passed Through—Explorer Is Greatly Moved by the Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 11.—In a spirit of absolute dejection, travel-stained and woe-begone, Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the south pole, paced his apartment at the Blackstone Hotel this afternoon, and with an intensity of emotion, which he unsuccessfully endeavored to conceal, paid tribute to Capt. Scott and his brave associates who perished with him in the antarctic.

Traveling at night from Madison, Wis., to Chicago, the explorer denied himself sleep in the preparation and dispatch of cablegrams of condolence conveying his grief and sympathy to the survivors of the Scott party and the widows of the brave Englishmen who perished with their commander.

"Horrible! horrible!" exclaimed Capt. Amundsen as he walked back and forth in his room. "Nothing has so overwhelmed me as this fearful catastrophy to Capt. Scott and his brave associates.

"It is hard to say just what happened," said Capt. Amundsen this afternoon, "but we can imagine, perhaps, although it is horrible. We know, of course, that it happened at about the seventy-ninth parallel and that they were down on the barrier and not on the plateau. And just about there our positive knowledge stops.

"Certainly they were exhausted and starving. It may be that they had some scurvy among them. Who can say? At any rate, they were not in a fit condition to meet the terrible blizzard when it came.

"Not that blizzards are unusual. Scott was prepared for blizzards for he was no amateur. One may always expect blizzards in that country. But there they were, those poor forlorn fellows, straggling along without even their ponies to draw their sledges, for they had sent back their last ponies when they had reached a point 150 miles from the pole on the journey southward.

"They were drawing their own sledges, weakened though they must have been. They had no dogs, and that was a mistake, I am afraid. Always before them there stretched this awful waste of ice. Can you see it? It is flat ice, stretched right across the country in long, glassy undulations—stretching away so far and white that the eyes cannot bear to follow it. And across the frozen surface sweeps the wind furiously. The great flat expanse offers a terrific sweep for the blast and there is no protection except what man is able to build for himself."

Capt. Amundsen passed a hand across his eyes.

"And there they died," he said, softly. "Of course, Petty Officer Evans had died already. He fell on the ice. But the others must have died within a short time of each other. Oates went bravely, you know, out into the blizzard, that his sickly condition might not hinder the others. That was a great sacrifice, but it did no good.

"I cannot read that last message of Capt. Scott's without emotion. I never met him, personally, but I know he was a brave man. That is the way he died, like a brave man.

"And to think," added the Captain, in a hushed tone, "that while those brave men were dying out there in that waste of ice, I was lecturing in warmth and comfort in Australia."

Prof. H. J. Cox, weather forecaster, who had listened to the Norwegian explorer's narrative, broke in:

"Shackleton nearly met the same fate, you know."

"Yes," said Amundsen, "Shackleton had a hard time getting back. He nearly met the same fate. He turned back just in time.

"It was on the Great Barrier that Capt. Scott and his companions met their death," said Capt. Amundsen. "It is a great plain of ice, rising and falling in gentle undulations and stretching out a hundred miles from the coast of the polar plateau. Beyond the Barrier to the south rises the mountains which border the coast of the polar land.

"The Barrier offers a clean sweep for the terrific gales which are common in this region. The cold is intense, much greater than at the north pole owing to the vast extent of the ice fields.

"It was neither wind nor cold alone, however, that proved the undoing of Capt. Scott and his companions. If they had been in good condition they would have been able to make that final eleven miles to their base of supplies.

"But the poor fellows had to draw their own sledges, not only on the final stages of their journey to the pole, but all the way back. This might have been a terrific drain upon their strength. We luckily had dogs not only all the way to the pole, but all the way back to our base, so we had a comparatively easy time.

"Weakened by scurvy early in their journey, exhausted by having to take a hand at the sledges, and their vitality lowered by scanty rations, they were overtaken apparently within an ordinary day's journey from their base of supplies by a south polar storm.

"These are terrific in their force. A man well prepared to face one, and in vigorous physical condition, could travel through such a storm if his life depended upon it. It probably would have meant certain death for these men to attempt it. There was a possibility that the gale would blow itself out before the men were so weakened by lack of food that they would be unable to go on. The storm continued day after day without abatement. The world knows the rest."

Capt. Amundsen made it plain that the fate of Scott and his aids would not deter him in his plans for a north polar expedition, beginning next year.

"Why should I hesitate?" he asked. "These affairs are very sad, but they are really uncommon. It is not what one man may expect, as perhaps some of you may think. No. I shall start and I believe I will be successful."

"What do you care about the north pole now, Captain?" was asked.

"Nothing," said the explorer swiftly. "I do not seek the pole. I may not even reach it. I do not care whether I do. These stories that I am actually to seek the pole are untrue. I am going up into that vicinity only on a scientific expedition, chiefly to study air and ocean currents. If I am close to the pole and conditions are favorable I will go there, not otherwise."

SCOTT MET PERILS AMUNDSEN ESCAPED

Comparison of Their Reports Shows That the Elements Doomed British Party.

ONCE ONLY 130 MILES APART

Even Then Fortune Was Frowning on Scott, While Amundsen Was Meeting Most Favorable Conditions.

Capt. Roald Amundsen and Capt. Robert F. Scott passed each other in the antarctic some time during Christmas week of 1911. Amundsen, jubilant in his victory, was speeding away from the pole, with good fortune attending each day's journey. Scott, still hopeful, was forging stubbornly toward his goal, passing from the 86th to the 87th parallel and fixing his records and supplies so that when the last auxiliary detachment of his party started back under the guidance of Lieut. Evans he would be ready for the final dash.

Amundsen was returning, confident that he had been the first man to stand at the south pole. It was conceivable that another had been before him and that storms had destroyed any unsubstantial memorial that might have been left to mark the conquest. But this seemed improbable, for when he was at the pole the weather was calm, and he believed that this was the prevalent condition above the last level plains of snow. So while Scott was pushing on Amundsen was sweeping back to Winter quarters, happy in the attainment of his goal.

That was the spirit in which the two rival explorers passed each other in that Christmas week now a little more than a year ago. The exact hour and the position of their passing cannot be determined, but from the story which Capt. Amundsen cabled to THE TIMES upon his return to Tasmania and the story which Capt. Scott sent back in the first week of 1912 by the hand of Lieut. Evans, it can be roughly calculated that they were nearest together on Dec. 28, 1911, when they were a little more than 200 miles from the pole and about 130 miles apart. At the rate of Amundsen's returning speed he could have crossed the intervening ice and snow and met Scott in less than five days' traveling.

Each had just experienced a Christmas spent in the polar snows. To each the marking of the day was a ceremony. Each noted it in the story he sent to the world. They had eaten their Christmas dinners, these explorers, not much more than 150 miles apart. To one it was a feast of celebration, to the other, perhaps, a dedication.

Shackleton's Vision of the Race.

Thousands of miles away, amid the comfort of very different surroundings, another explorer was eating his Christmas dinner and thinking of them. Sir Ernest Shackleton, who had experienced two antarctic Christmases, spoke of them on Christmas Eve in London, when all England was wondering whether Scott had achieved the fulfillment of his hope—to spend Christmas Day at the most southerly point of the globe.

"I picture to myself," Shackleton said, "Scott and Amundsen on the big plateau, about 10,000 feet above the level of the sea, close to the pole, but whether fighting their way toward it or on their way back after discovery, who can say? I imagine a strong, biting, and southerly wind, with a temperature of about 40 degrees below zero, warm clothes, frozen sleeping bags, and a thin tent, which just serves to keep out the wind, but not the cold. Food will be short, but I am sure, from my experience, that little bits of biscuit and bacon have been hoarded up for the great day and a diminutive plum pudding will be produced from the place where it has lain hidden, though talked and thought about for at least a couple of months. Inspired by that succulent delicacy, so different from the ordinary sledging fare, the thoughts of the explorers will come very close to home.

"If either of the main expeditions has already planted its country's flag at the pole, the day will be one of pure joy in that camp, however scanty may be the fare and however frostbitten may be the limbs and faces of the explorers."

The Two Christmas Dinners.

Shackleton had prophesied aright. This was Amundsen's story of Christmas, 1911, as it was cabled from Hobart in the following March:

"I and my four companions on the pole party kept the Christmas festival in the high mountains, not a great distance from the pole. The feast consisted of an extra allowance of biscuits cooked in a porridge, a poor substitute for the abundance of the Norwegian Christmas, but we enjoyed it heartily."

Yet for Amundsen's party the day was celebrated by no resting, but was devoted, like the other days of that stretch, to a vigorous advance toward the Winter quarters. Scott's narrative is more terse at this point and needs filling by the imagination. There were eight in the party then, for it was a week before Evans and the other two turned toward the north.

"On Christmas Day," Scott wrote in that next to the last communication to civilization, "we were close up to the eighty-sixth parallel, and the prospect of Christmas fare gave us an excellent march of seventeen miles, but the effect was not so happy the following day."

From comparisons of the stories told by Scott and Amundsen it is possible to fix where each one was when the other was passing through some noteworthy period of his undertaking.

When Scott started from Hut Point, with high hopes for his ultimate success, November was already two days old and Amundsen had moved well on his way toward the pole. By that time Amundsen was advancing from 81 degrees to 82 degrees, a latitude that Scott did not reach till Thanksgiving Day.

Amundsen the Favorite of Fortune.

On the day of Amundsen's triumph, Dec. 14, 1911, when he and his men reached the south pole, Scott was still struggling toward the goal under the most discouraging conditions overhead and underfoot. Amundsen's narrative of those days, when he turned from the pole and started on the long journey to Winter quarters, is a story of serenity. Scott's is one of disheartening circumstance. While Amundsen was at the goal, where all hands took hold of the silken flag of Norway to place it in position, Scott was meeting these conditions:

"Largely as a result of the snowstorm the lower reaches of the glacier were filled with terribly soft snow. Men on foot sank to the knee at each step. It would have been quite impossible to advance had we not pulled on skis. As it was the runner surface of the sledges proved inadequate. They frequently sank to the crossbars, requiring to be extracted with standing pulls. For four days we struggled in this morass, scarcely advancing five miles a day, although working ten to eleven hours. We did not get abreast of Cloudbreaker Mountain until the 17th, [the day that Amundsen started home,] so that the snow cost us a week's advance."

In his final message to the public, which was found with Scott's body in his tent, he speaks at the outset of this period of high wind and soft snow as one of the big misfortunes of the endeavor.

Probably, next to that hour of 3 P. M. Dec. 14, when Amundsen reached the south pole, his greatest triumph was when the cable carried the news of his victory to his King and to the world. That was on March 8 last, and at that time Capt. Scott and his three companions were experiencing the bitterst disappointments and suffering. Evans had died, and already Oates was enduring pain almost beyond human strength.

"I do not think human beings ever came through such a month as we have come through," the dying Scott wrote of that very period when the Fram put into port at Hobart, and the news of Amundsen's success was flashed around the world. The stories, genuine or prorated, were still fresh in the minds of all the civilized world when, in the far southern ice fields, Capt. Oates of the Inniskillen Dragoons, determined that he should never be a drag on the chances of the others, said to them, 'I am just going outside,' and walked into the teeth of the raging blizzard to die, as Scott said he died, like a "brave man and an English gentleman." Those were the things that Scott and his men knew at the very time when the first plaudits for Amundsen's achievement were coming from every land. By March 29, when Scott and the other two survivors of the party were probably overcome, the Fram had started on her way from Hobart to Buenos Aires.

There is one last comparison to make. On that day, Nov. 12, when Wright's searching party, scouring the antarctic snows for the lost leader and companions, came upon Scott's tent and the three dead men within, Amundsen had tasted the triumph of a reception in Christiania, and was headed for London, where he was to address the Royal Geographical Society.

Amundsen Never Short of Food.

Perhaps the most striking contrast between the two narratives is in the descriptions of the return trips. Scott's brief story of that final halt eleven miles from the supplies that might have saved them, with food almost gone and the blizzard making further advance out of the question—this brief story following the account of the fearful cold and the strong head winds during the return trip when they did not know what it was to have one completely fine day—must be read side by side with the story of Amundsen's return, which was brief, not because he was weak from hunger and exposure when he wrote it, but because it was too placidly uneventful to be worth telling. Witness the paragraph he gave to it:

"On the return journey we had not a single day's rest. We did not even rest on Christmas Day, but passed on, day after day, through all weathers. There was little that was adventurous about the trip, but it was very hard work."

The ineffaceable picture of Scott and Wilson and Bowers dead from starvation in the tent must be kept, historically beside Amundsen's graphic account.

"Of real hardships in the way of food on the pole journey there were none. Rather the reverse, for when my companions reached the ship they were almost fat, and could not eat as much as when they started. The dogs, too, were fat and that they had lived well during the last part of the journey was shown by the fact that they would hardly touch the seal meat, which was lying in large quantities about the base camp."

The matter of food differs markedly in the two stories. Throughout Scott's story that he sent back on Jan. 3, 1912 by Lieut. Evans runs a constant note of concern about the supplies, which would probably not have appeared in Amundsen's story, even had his been written when the pole was still some 150 miles ahead of him. Scott wrote on Dec. 21, after the loss of a week due to the soft snow and fearful winds:

"By programme I arranged to push on from the 85th parallel with eight men and 12 units of provisions, but I hope to reserve a margin over this. As we stand, we are only half a day's food short on programme and should have a good chance of getting through."

It was with a month's provisions that the party of five started south from 87.32 degrees on Jan. 3, with the pole then only a fortnight's distance off. Even despite his earlier anxiety, Scott calculated later that the advance party would have returned to the glacier with a surplus of food had it not been for the sickness and injury to Evans. He gave as one of the three fatal misfortunes the sickening of Oates, the delaying storm and the "shortage of fuel in our depots"—the fuel so necessary for the preparation of food that might have saved them. When that final message was written, there was "fuel for one hot meal and food for two days."

Dogs at the Food Reserve.

Scott set down in his message that he could not account for the shortage at the depots. Amundsen, however, foresaw and feared a tampering with his depots and approached each one of them on the return with apprehension. He gave this account:

"Three of the best dogs deserted the party at 83 degrees. He had killed a female dog at 82½ degrees and the dogs went back, searching for her. This caused us great anxiety, for it was feared that the dogs would pillage the depots, on which the party depended. When we returned to 83 degrees, after being at the pole, we saw fresh dog tracks around the large snow cairn used as a depot there. Curiously enough, the pemmican in the depot was untouched. Traces of the dogs were followed to 82½ degrees, where the female dog had been killed. They had found the body, which was placed on a heap of snow as a food reserve for the party, and, having eaten it, the dogs had gone to the depot at 82 degrees, where a large number of cases were piled up. They had got at one of the cases of pemmican and had not only eaten that, but had also eaten the leather straps and other indigestible articles. They had also eaten two dogs which we had killed and left for food at this depot."

How different was Amundsen's food experience from Scott's is recorded in this paragraph cabled by the Norwegian explorer:

"In regard to food, we had full rations all the way, but in that climate full rations are a very different thing to having as much as a man can eat. There seems little limit to one's eating powers when doing a hard sledging journey. However, on the return journey, we had not merely full rations, but as much as we could eat from the depots after passing 86 degrees."

Altogether Amundsen's return journey was far easier than his trip to the pole, for the latter had been accomplished on an average march of 25 kilometers a day. They came home at a rate of 36 kilometers a day. This Amundsen explained by "unusually favorable weather." Much of his good fortune and Scott's tragedy may be written in terms of weather—and his unusually favorable return weather must be contrasted with Scott's return weather—not one entirely fine day in all and then the final storm.

The weather contrast holds from the start. Take the outward passage from 82 degrees to 83. Each explorer made a record of that distance. Scott wrote:

"The weather grew worse, some storms were frequent, the sky continually overcast, and land very rarely visible. Under these circumstances, it was most difficult to keep a straight course and maintain steady marches."

Amundsen, who crossed the same latitude about a month earlier, reports:

"The trip from 82 degrees to 83 degrees became a pleasure trip—excellent ground, fine sledging and an even temperature. Everything went like a dance."

The blizzard which made Scott's advance so difficult at this point was probably the same storm which afflicted Amundsen at the same time, while he was passing from 85 to 86 degrees. A stop of four days was forced by a blizzard, and then, "tired of this," as he said in his own account, he and his men pushed on in a furious blizzard, through drifting snow so dense that there was no seeing ahead. Badly frozen faces paid the penalty for the distance covered in the gale of Nov. 27. It was not until the 29th that the sun shone again, and the wind died down.

Seaman Evans of the Scott party died on Feb. 17 at the foot of Beardmore Glacier. Some time before he had suffered a brain concussion while traveling over rough ice—"frightfully rough ice," Scott called it, traversed when the weather was unspeakable. Amundsen experienced rough ice, too. Roughest of all was the "Devil's Glacier," with its lower part much broken and dangerous. The snow bridges very often burst. There were holes and crevices without number. Then came the frozen sea, and the most unpleasant stretch of all. Amundsen called that stretch the "Devil's Dancing Place." It sounded hollow, as though they were walking on empty barrels, and there a man and a dog fell through.

The Elements Doomed Scott.

Altogether, however, Amundsen was blessed with good weather. The very elements doomed Scott. But in comparing their own accounts it must be remembered that Amundsen penned his when he announced his victory, and when a minimizing of the difficulties may have seemed the part of modesty and of chivalry to the yet unheard-from Scott. Scott wrote the most vivid part of his story when it fell to him to explain to the world his death, and the deaths of his four companions. The most striking chapter begins:

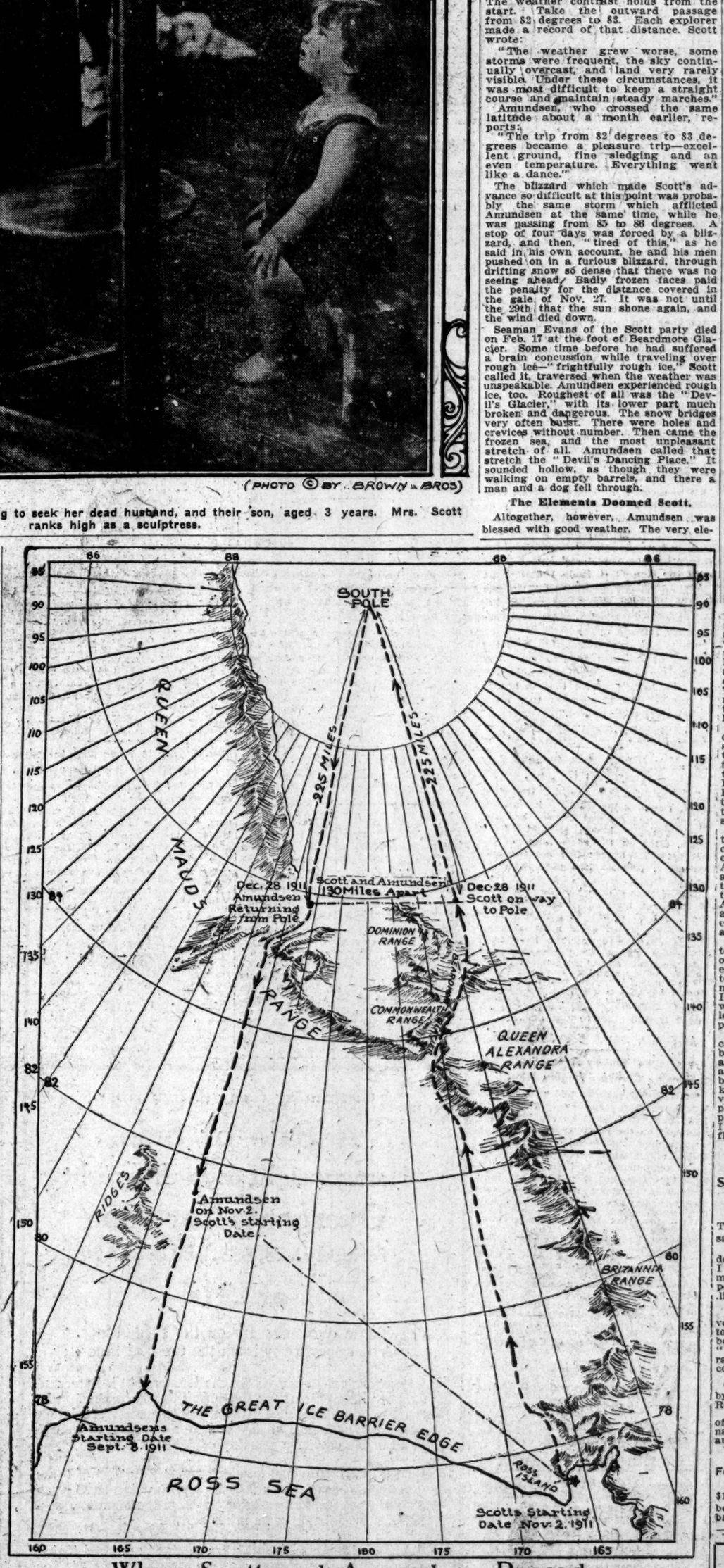
"The causes of this disaster—"

Amundsen's story is one of great fortitude, and great good fortune. Scott's story is one of great fortitude—of heroic fortitude—and misfortunes innumerable.

The Widow and the Fatherless.

(PHOTO © BY BROWN BROS.)

Mrs. Scott, now on the Pacific going to seek her dead husband, and their son, aged 3 years. Mrs. Scott ranks high as a sculptress.

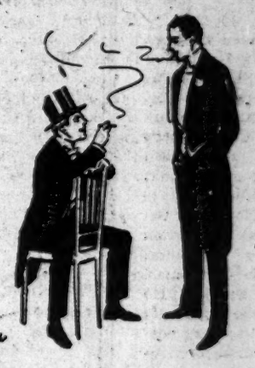


When Scott and Amundsen Passed.

Twenty good smokes and True!

Twenty— of this famous Turkish-blend.

20 for 15¢



Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"Distinctively Individual"

AMUNDSEN'S NEXT TRIP.

Announces His Plans for Seven-Year Visit to the Arctic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says preparations are in full swing for the equipment of Amundsen's arctic expedition, which will be ready to start at the end of May, 1914. The Fram will be provided with the most modern equipment. A wireless apparatus will be carried.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Capt. Amundsen told for the first time to-day his plans for a trip to the north pole, starting the middle of 1914 from San Francisco.

"My lecture tour, which has occupied my time since I came to the United States in December," said Capt. Amundsen, "has proved immensely profitable, and by the end of my booking this coming June I shall have ample funds to outfit my arctic expedition. I will sail in the Fram, Nansen's old ship, pass into the Arctic Ocean through Bering Strait, and head into the ice pack somewhere north of Point Barrow, latitude 72 degrees, and the northwestern point of the American mainland.

"I hope on this coming northern trip to take the stanch old vessel to the north pole itself. I shall carry provisions for a seven years' voyage. I hope to drift with the ice pack directly across the pole. If I do not, I anticipate that I shall get so near the pole that a dash to it will be an easy matter. I expect to come out into the Atlantic Ocean through the passage between Spitzbergen and Greenland.

"I have stood at the south pole and my ambition now is to stand also at the north pole. But the pole will not be the sole object of my expedition. It has been discovered by Peary and there will be no special glory in attaining it again. I shall devote myself to a minute study of the meteorology and oceanography of the arctic basin and hope to add materially to the world's sum of knowledge of this unknown portion of the globe.

"My crew will consist mainly of the men who with me dared the perils of the antarctic. But there are at present seven vacancies and I am open to applications to fill them, particularly from men who have had arctic experience and who have a scientific knowledge of geology, astronomy, meteorology, and magnetic currents. There will be no pay for these men. They must count on giving up five years of their lives to the expedition purely out of love of science and exploration.

"On July 15 of this year, after a vacation of two weeks, which I propose to spend in Los Angeles, I shall go by rail to Jacksonville, Fla., and take steamer to Caracas, Venezuela, where I shall meet the Fram. I shall go by way of the Panama Canal to San Francisco. The Fram will not be the first ship to pass through the canal. That unique distinction will not be added to her laurels, but she will be among the first.

"According to arrangements, I believe, the first vessel will pass through the canal next July. The canal will not be open to the commerce of the world by August, but the United States authorities at Washington already have assured me that the Fram will be permitted to pass through the canal in the latter part of August, and the courtesy of overhauling at the Colon dock yards also has been extended to me. I shall probably spend a month in this work on the Isthmus.

"In San Francisco I shall add the last touches to the ship's equipment and take on stores and provisions. I shall be equipped with a high-powered wireless telegraph apparatus and in the electric atmosphere of the arctic, I anticipate that I shall be able to maintain communication with the United States Government wireless stations in Alaska for two years and possibly throughout my voyage.

"Should the drift of the ice pack fail to carry us directly across the pole I shall be disappointed. But to guard against any such contingency, I plan to take along an aeroplane. I know nothing of aviation but when my plan becomes generally known I hope that some airman will volunteer to accompany me, and be prepared to carry me in the first flight to the pole. I shall never be entirely happy until I have succeeded in planting old Norway's flag at both ends of the earth's poles."

TAFT SENDS SYMPATHY.

Speaks for the Nation in a Message to King George.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Taft to-day sent the following cable message to King George of Great Britain:

"In offering heartfelt condolence on the death of Capt. Scott and his companions, I reflect the sentiment of my countrymen who share the sorrow of the British people at the loss of so many noble lives"

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—"It was very tragic," said President-elect Wilson to-day when he read of the disaster that befell the Scott antarctic expedition. "They seem to have made a remarkably rageous struggle." courageous struggle."

The following cable message was sent by the Peary Arctic Club to-day to the Royal Geographical Society of London: "Heartfelt sympathy in heroic death of Capt. Scott and his comrades. Their names will be the southern cross of antarctic exploration.

"THOMAS H. HUBBARD, President."

For Families of Scott and Companions

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from Mrs. R. A. K. for "those left behind by Capt. Robert Scott and his brave companions."

VALENTINES

ASK FOR THE NEW POSTAL-CARDS

Dainty novelties for the children's Valentine party. The quaintest, most charming Valentine for mailing.

A full display of the very best in the card-room at

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NANSEN BELIEVES SCOTT HAD SCURVY

Says It Is Possible to Suffer from That Disease Without Being Aware of It.

HIS ADVICE WAS UNHEEDED

He Urged Scott to Use Skis and Dogs, but the English Explorer Believed in His Manchurian Ponies.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—The Daily Mail's correspondent saw Dr. Nansen again last night after the full report of the disaster to Capt. Scott's party had been published. Dr. Nansen said the report bore out his statement that the blizzard was not the real cause of the party's succumbing, but only the last straw. The cause was exhaustion after long and terrible hardships, dearth of provisions and fuel, and also, probably, the ravages of scurvy. He was not astonished that the report did not mention scurvy, as it was very possible to suffer from that disease without knowing it.

"Scurvy gives no pains," said Dr. Nansen, "and in its first stages only lowers the vitality and depresses the spirits. Even his terrible sufferings after the freezing of his hands and feet hardly account for Capt. Oates's desperate step, but if it is supposed that he was suffering from scurvy his action is quite explainable."

Prof. Torup, who controlled the tinned-food supplies of all the Norwegian arctic and antarctic expeditions, and Lieut. Nilsen of Capt. Amundsen's ship the Fram, agree with Dr. Nansen's opinion.

Dr. Nansen added that another important cause of the disaster was undoubtedly the fact that no ponies or dogs were left to draw the stores, which made marching doubly hard and induced the party to carry the smallest possible food supply. He said:

"On account of the late season and the extraordinarily unfavorable weather the return journey from the pole was more difficult and slower than was calculated, and if scurvy was not responsible for the disaster it must have been due to weakness produced by insufficiency of food and fuel and exhaustion after superhuman exertions.

"I am filled with admiration at the indomitable force of will and fine, manly spirit which dictated Scott's last message to posterity. Norway, whose sons are better than any others able to appreciate the hardships and perils inherent in arctic exploration, feels deeply with Great Britain in her hour of sorrow and pride."

The Daily Mail's Christchurch correspondent says the news of the disaster was withheld there until Tuesday to enable the first publication of Commander Evans's message in THE NEW YORK TIMES and in Great Britain. There is widespread mourning for Scott in New Zealand, and memorial services are to be held everywhere.

The Daily Chronicle's Christchurch correspondent says: "The news of Capt. Scott's death was not generally known here until early this morning. We were aware that the Terra Nova had arrived at Oamaru last night, but no information was available until the message of the Central News had been dispatched in the dark hours. Before dawn yesterday two officers put off from the vessel in a small boat and landed outside Oamaru. To inquirers they refused to give their own names, or even the name of the vessel. After the two strangers had stepped ashore the boat pulled off to the vessel, which stood out to sea. The mysterious visitors observed the utmost secrecy concerning themselves, but after a conversation with the harbor master they went to the telegraph office.

"On the strength of this, a rumor spread through the Dominion that Capt. Scott himself was one of the strangers, and the announcement was received with the utmost delight. The Terra Nova was not expected to arrive until nearly a month hence, and the quick return was regarded as an indication of a successful dash to the pole, as well as the completion of the scientific work of the expedition. The two naval officers arrived at Christchurch by train yesterday evening, and a number of Scott's friends went to meet them and offer congratulations on their safe return. There they found that one of them was Lieut. Pennell, who was attached to the expedition in a scientific capacity, but Capt. Scott was not to be seen. Though a policy of profound secrecy was observed by the officers, who refused to make any statement, no suspicion of disaster was aroused among Scott's friends. Their reticence was attributed to a natural wish to preserve secrecy until the news could be cabled to England and America to fulfill their contract."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 11.—The Norwegian antarctic explorer Capt. Carsten Borchgrevink, who visited Capt. Scott just before the latter's start on his expedition in 1910, says:

"The fate of Scott and his companions is a sorrow which deeply affects all interested in exploration. It was a proud and heroic deed for Scott to reach the south pole, and an even prouder one, perhaps, that he was able to return so far.

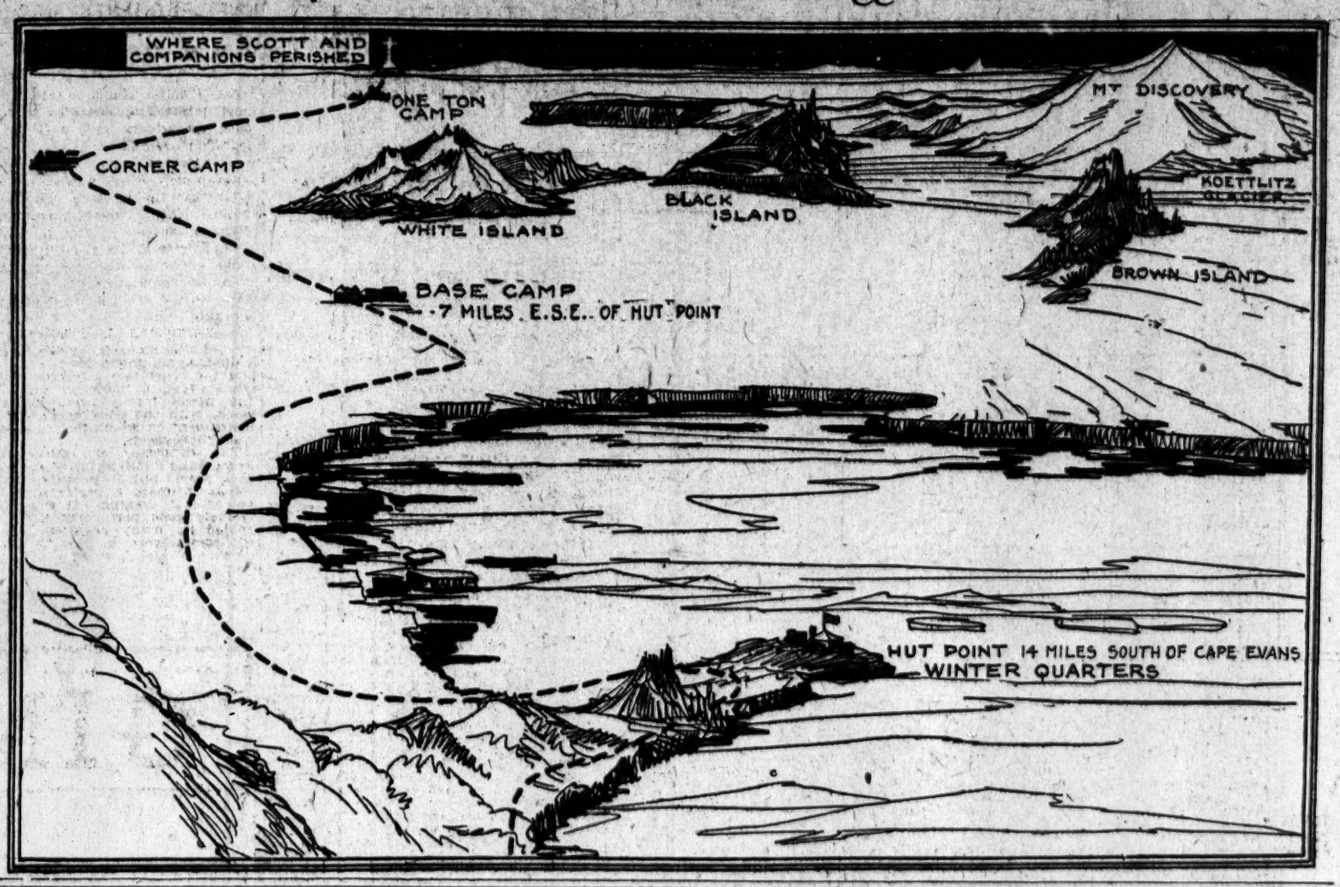
"No one without personal experience of what antarctic cold means can speak about it or understand it. I myself have tested it.

"Scott's name will stand firm among the many names of British naval officers who have added glory to British research in the polar regions. His countrymen mourn his death, and we others are sharing their mourning."

The Danish explorer Capt. Einar Mikkelson says:

"England has lost one of her foremost explorers. Apart from reaching the south pole, Scott had done splendid work in the antarctic. He was the first in the field with a finely organized expedition, and the first who did systematic work on the great south polar continent."

Camps Toward Which Scott Struggled in Vain.



Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Daily Mail publishes an interview which its Christiania correspondent had yesterday with Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, who was deeply moved at the news of Capt. Scott's death.

"It is a terrible calamity," said Dr. Nansen, "and an immense loss to England and the whole world. Scott was born for great tasks, intelligent, energetic, a leader of men, in all respects eminently fitted for arctic exploration, very hard working, very conscientious. All his interest was concentrated on the work, which he had studied intimately, thinking out everything, and carefully supervising all preparations to the minutest details.

"Scott was my personal friend. He came here the first time with Sir Clements Markham at the end of the '90s to consult me concerning an outfit for a polar expedition. Already he was a great believer in Manchurian ponies for arctic work, while I advised skis and dogs. Later he visited me several times, and often sat in the very chair you occcupy.

"Some of my dearest recollections are attached to Scott, whose intelligence, wide knowledge, and genial personality I much appreciated.

"It is our only consolation that the shields of the men who so gloriously fought for the honor of their country and the benefit of all the world are as bright and shining as the snow that covers their graves."

MRS. SCOTT PROBABLY KNOWS.

But May Not Be Able to Send Any Message Till Feb. 27.

HONOLULU, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Robert F. Scott, traveling toward New Zealand on the steamship Aorangi to meet her husband, probably knows to-night of his death, although the short range of the Aorangi's wireless, which reaches only 300 miles, protects her grief from the world.

The wireless offices here have a stack of messages, received by cable, for Mrs. Scott, but all efforts to get an answer from the Aorangi since news of Capt. Scott's death was received have been unavailing. This does not mean, however, that the vessel's wireless has not picked up some of the messages sent out.

The Aorangi is due to reach New Zealand, via Tahiti and Samoa, on Feb. 27, and, barring chance communication with some passing liner, no news may be received from her before that time.

ABSURD, SAYS SHACKLETON.

Arctowski's Theory That Scott Became Careless Angers Him.

Sir Ernest Shackleton told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday that the time had not arrived when he could fittingly comment on the Scott tragedy.

"The appalling calamity that has befallen my former commander and his brave companions," said Sir Ernest, "is such that I do not wish to express any view after reading the comparatively meagre news at hand. It would be simply conjecture on my part to discuss it. I do not feel that at such a moment I should pass any definite opinion, as the whole world will be shortly in possession of full details of the causes of this unthinkable disaster that has removed from us a little band of heroes who gave up their lives in pursuit of science. Their names will be forever emblazoned on the roll of fame."

Sir Ernest proceeded to say that the criticism made by Dr. Henryk Arctowski, Chief of the Science Division of the New York Public Library, and a member of the Antarctic Expedition of Capt. Adrian de Gerlache in 1889-90, was one from which he must dissent in the strongest possible terms. Dr. Arctowski was quoted as saying that Scott's death was, in his opinion, largely due to his disappointment at being forestalled by Amundsen. "I believe," observed Dr. Arctowski, "that Scott, finding the Norwegian flag flying at the Pole, became careless and allowed himself and his men to be overtaken unawares by the blizzard which ended their lives."

"This statement," said Sir Ernest, "is absurd, and shows but little knowledge of the British spirit, and in particular of Capt. Scott, who was a man large and broad enough to welcome the success of others in the hard work, the risks of which he knew so well."

WOMEN WIN PURE WATER.

Members of New Canaan's Civic League Defeat Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., Feb. 11.—Women of the Civic League of this town are rejoicing over a victory they have just won over the local water company. For some time there has been complaint about the water. Everybody grumbled, of course, but no one did anything, so the women went to see the managers of the company. They were told that the water was all right. The women at once took the matter before the State authorities at Hartford. Hearings were held, at which Prof. Burr of Columbia University and others testified as experts in favor of their contention that the water was unfit for use. The company had experts on hand who thought the water was good. The hearing was held last Summer, and now the league has received word that a decision in its favor has been rendered. The women spent over $500 of their own money pushing the case. The company is ordered to improve the quality of the water.

STRAY COLLIE GUARDS WAIF.

Found Whining Over Abandoned Babe in Bronx Hallway.

Arthur Gorman of 3,123 Sedgwick Avenue, the Bronx, heard a dog whining about 9:30 o'clock last night, and, the sound coming from the vestibule of his home, he looked there. He found a big collie, lying close against a white bundle. He picked the bundle up. In it was a baby. Pinned to the child's coat was this note:

This is a Jewish baby boy. My husband deserted me and I had no home, so I am leaving my baby here. I am very sick and discouraged, so please be good to him. I hope and pray God will bless you.

A BROKEN-HEARTED MOTHER.

Gorman turned the youngster over to Policeman Gillespie of the Kingsbridge Station, who took the boy to Bellevue Hospital. The baby was well dressed, but there was nothing on his clothing to identify him. He is about three months old.

H.M. FLAGLER AT PALM BEACH

Physician Denies That Railroad Man's Illness Is Serious.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Feb. 11.—Henry M. Flagler, accompanied by his wife, physician, and attendants, to-day left for his Winter home at Palm Beach in his special car.

Mr. Flagler's physician denied that his patient's illness is serious.

Exonerate Chilton and Watson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senators Chilton and Watson of West Virginia were exonerated of charges of corruption in their election when the Senate to-day, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution discharging the Elections Committee from further consideration of the allegations made against them.

LIVING COST BILL ATTACKED.

Opponents Say It Would Ruin Commission Men and Raise Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Commission merchants 300 strong appeared to-day before the Senate and Assembly Committees on Agriculture to oppose the Roosevelt-Cole bill, suggested as a solution in part of the high cost of food products. The bill's main features were the bonding and licensing of each commission man, provision for the rigorous inspection of produce as it is received by the commission men, and the grading of produce by the shippers.

Ex-Senator Eugene M. Travis of Brooklyn led the opposition and introduced the speakers.

"Senator," said Senator Godfrey, a former Master of the State Grange, "is it true that two associations in New York have raised from $6,000 to $8,000 to defeat this bill?"

"I deny, it sir," Mr. Travis replied.

Edward E. Page, representing the Merchants' Association, ex-Senator T. Harvey Ferris, Frank E. Stopes, L. J. Lippman, ex-District Attorney Francis Winslow of Westchester, and J. Leo Honeyman of the Mercantile Exchange criticised the bill severely. They took the ground that the commission men would be driven out of business if the bill were passed and that the prices of produce would be increased 50 per cent. in consequence.

Winter Davis, owner of the largest fruit farm in Niagara County, said his farm yielded from $4,000 to $8,000 a year and that he never had lost a dollar by trading with commission men. He believed the trouble was caused by farmers who did not represent correctly the condition of their produce. Senator Palmer of the Ulster-Greene District said he was a shipper of fruit and that he never had lost a dollar by dealings with commission merchants. He asserted the producer and the commission man were partners and there should be a close relation between them. He urged the representatives of each class to appoint committees to frame a bill of advantage to shipper and consignee.

President Morrell of the State Fruit Growers' Association, who favored the bill, admitted he never had lost money by trading with commission men. He also commented that, instead of quarreling, the farmer and the commission merchant or agent should unite in favoring legislation of mutual advantage.

Efforts to reach a compromise will be made. It is thought radical amendments to the bill will be passed.

MORE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLS

Gov. Sulzer to Have One Introduced To-day Compelling Incorporation.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The compulsory incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange is proposed in a bill drafted by Gov. Sulzer for introduction in the Legislature to-morrow by Senator Stilwell and Assemblyman Levy. The measure also would bring all Stock Exchanges under the supervision and regulation of the State authorities.

The Governor said to-night that the introduction of the bill does not commit him to it. He believes the advisability of enacting such a law "is a matter that should be very carefully considered by the Legislature."

The Governor has drafted two other bills to be introduced to-day, in addition to those introduced last week. One would make it unlawful for the New York Stock Exchange to prohibit its members from doing business with or for the members of the New York Consolidated Exchange. The other would compel a broker to furnish a customer with the name of the person with whom he deals in the buying or selling of stock, and the specific time when the purchase or sale was made.

TROOPS CONTROL RIOT ZONE.

Many West Virginia Miners Captured —Militia Raking Hills.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Conditions along Paint and Cabin Creeks, Kanawha County, were quiet to-night. Troops were scattered over the territory and it was not believed rioting would occur as long as the militia were present. At least six companies of soldiers were in the trouble zone. Fifty-one men, forty-one of whom were held in Paint Creek Junction and ten in the County Jail here, were awaiting trial by the military commission next Thursday. They were charged with rioting, shooting to kill, attempting to dynamite trains or carrying firearms.

The militia worked all day to connect telegraph and telephone wires. It was hoped to-night that definite word of the mine riot in Mucklow would be received to-morrow. The list of sixteen dead had not been changed. At least two score are known to be injured, several fatally.

Save for attempts to wreck trains on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad to-day and to-night, there were no developments.

Adj. Gen. Elliott at daybreak with a provisional regiment of five companies moved out from Paint Creek Junction, two companies being sent to the Cabin Creek district, where trouble was expected, and three, under command of Major Thomas D. Davis, taking the road to Mucklow, where yesterday's fighting was fiercest. Orders were issued to clear the mountains of armed men. Every military company in the State was ordered to be in readiness for immediate service.

The Mucklow militia expedition captured nineteen rioters and gathered seventy sticks of dynamite from the rails. Among the prisoners was J. F. Parsons, recently Socialist candidate for the Legislature from Kanawha County.

SKATED BEYOND FIRM ICE.

Bodies of Two Yonkers Boys Recovered from Private Pond.

The bodies of two boys who were drowned while skating were recovered yesterday from the reservoir at St. Eleanora's Home, Scarsdale Road, Yonkers. The boys were Kirkman Buckley, 10 years old, of Underhill Street, and Donald Shilliday, 11 years old, of Grand View Boulevard.

The boys were with a party of schoolmates. There was a layer of three inches of ice around the edges of the reservoir, but in the centre was an open space of water. The boys could not skate well and, when they got near the middle, failed to stop and fell into the water. None of their companions saw the accident and suspected it only when they missed the boys.

WASHINGTON GETS A WILSON SLATE

It Names Bryan, McAdoo, Palmer, Daniels, Crane of Illinois, and Louis Brandeis.

MAY ANNOUNCE IT THURSDAY

President-Elect Said to be Waiting Until Electoral Vote Is Canvassed —He Won't Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Gov. Wilson's Cabinet was being discussed to-night wherever politicians gathered in the Capitol City. It was reported that it would be announced on Thursday, and this slate was accepted as approximately correct, although no one could be found who would stand sponsor for the report or the slate.

Secretary of State—WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska.

Secretary of the Treasury—WILLIAM G. M'ADOO of New York.

Secretary of War—ALBERT S. BURLESON of Texas.

Attorney General—A. MITCHELL PALMER of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Navy—JOSEPHUS DANIELS of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—CHARLES R. CRANE of Illinois.

Secretary of Agriculture—A COLLEGE PROFESSOR.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—LOUIS BRANDEIS of Massachusetts.

This list does not include the name of anybody for the Postmaster Generalship. Speculation on this point is too vague to even justify a guess. The Democratic members of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress are nearly all opposed to having Mr. Brandeis in a Cabinet office.

Those who are inclined to accept the report that the Cabinet will be named on Thursday back their belief with the argument that Gov. Wilson had been waiting until Congress canvassed the electoral vote and certified formally that he had been elected President of the United States before announcing his Cabinet slate. The official canvass will be made in the chamber of the House of Representatives to-morrow.

Prominent Democrats, supposed to be in the confidence of Gov. Wilson, acknowledged frankly that they did not know that he had made a single Cabinet selection, or even that he had offered a Cabinet office to anybody. As far as can be ascertained, not one of the Democratic Congressmen mentioned prominently in the Cabinet gossip has had an intimation that he would be called on to take charge of one of the executive departments. Some of the Democrats who have talked with Gov. Wilson about the organization of his official family have views, however, as to who will be asked to enter. They base these views on questions asked by Gov. Wilson in regard to certain men, and on exchanges of ideas among themselves and with other Democrats who have discussed Cabinet possibilities with the Governor.

At best, any slate made up through this means is a guess, although a guess based on information obtained from the best sources.

SEEKS AN ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Wilson Undecided Whom to Select for Vital Place in His Cabinet.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 11.—President-elect Wilson is likely to have the make-up of his Cabinet settled to suit him by the end of the week, although he still sticks to his intention not to announce the names of those selected before March 5. One of the things that retards his final decision is the Attorney Generalship.

Mr. Wilson wishes to appoint for that office a great lawyer, because he regards it as one of the most important places in his gift. The Secretaryship of State, ordinarily regarded as the most important in the Cabinet, was determined upon long ago. To the incoming President's mind, the attorney Generalship is fully as important, because the policy which Mr. Wilson has in mind, and the policy which he outlined in his speeches at New York, Staunton, Chicago, and Trenton, is the policy by which he expects his administration to stand or fall.

To carry out that policy he needs the aid of a great lawyer, at least he thinks he does, and he is searching for one. The only names that have been prominently suggested have been those of Louis D. Brandeis, who is much more likely to be Secretary of Commerce, and Robert L. Henry, whom no one but his best friends consider equal to the job.

The Attorney Generalship is in the offing, and it is unlikely to come ashore before March 4 or March 5. It will be the last appointment determined upon.

There are one or two others still in doubt, one being the Secretaryship of Labor. That department, the tenth in the Cabinet, has not been created by Congress, and the President-elect, while sure that he will have to appoint a Secretary for the place, has no official information to that effect. Meanwhile the labor organizations are naturally anxious to receive representation in the Cabinet, and regard that office as their particular property.

Mr. Wilson has finished his inaugural message, and it will be the shortest since that famous one that Abraham Lincoln delivered in 1861. It took him just one day to draft it in shorthand, hammer it out on his own typewriter, and just one day more to find a better typewriter and revise the spelling and punctuation. He also cut it down a little, and while at the start it promised to be 2,000 words long, it simmered down to between 1,200 and 1,500 words. It will hold the record, or every record made sence 1861, for brevity.

In it the Governor will lay down no programme, except in a general way. His programme will be reserved for a message which he will send to a special session of Congress to be called about the 18th or 19th of March. The programme will most probably be confined to the tariff. Whatever he has to propose about the currency and other important questions will most likely be reserved for the regular session. The Mexican situation may develop so as to compel a reference to it in the message to the extra session, but the Governor has given no consideration to that subject as yet.

Gov. Wilson intimated to-night that he hoped William F. McCombs, manager of the Wilson campaign in pre-convention days, would continue as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee after March 4. The President-elect was informed that Chairman McCombs had called a meeting of the National Committee for March 5, and was asked by one of the correspondents if he had heard whether Mr. McCombs contemplated resigning on that occasion.

"No, and I hope not," replied Mr. Wilson, casually.

The Governor kept a watchful eye on the progress of his anti-trust bills in the Legislature to-day. He is anxious that these measures shall become law before he goes to Washington to assume the Presidency. He had a conference with Democratic members of the House and Senate, but the discussion of the seven corporation bills was brief, and a further conference was planned for Monday.

"The bills are party measures," said the Governor after the conference, "and I confidently expect them to pass the Senate to-morrow or Thursday, so that on Monday we will have a clear field to discuss their disposition in the House."

The Governor anticipates little difficulty in getting the bills through the lower house, where the Democratic majority is much more comfortable than in the Senate.

COULDN'T KILL WILSON BILLS.

Jersey Senate Defeats Attempt to Hold Up Action on Them.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—What was thought to be an effort to postpone action on Gov. Wilson's anti-trust bills until after he had departed for Washington was defeated by the Democratic members of the State Senate in caucus this afternoon. They voted to rescind a resolution passed this morning to adjourn until next week out of respect to the memory of Lincoln, thus foregoing a session to-morrow.

The resolution was favored by the Republicans, and to pass it four Democratic Senators voted in the affirmative. Later the Democratic leaders undid this work, and the bills will probably be passed on third reading to-morrow.

The seven bills came out of committee to-day, with amendments to three of them.

MICHIGAN SOCIETY DINES.

President Farnsworth Gets a Gavel of Wood 135 Years Old.

Three hundred sons and daughters of Michigan drank a standing toast to their native State last night at the ninth annual dinner and ball of the Michigan Society of New York, which was held at the Hotel Astor.

Serpentine paper streamers were thrown about by the diners, and little red and blue toy balloons were batted from table to table until they exploded with the sharp report of a rifle shot. After the carnival spirit had subsided with the last course, President F. E. Farnsworth received a collar and medal, and a gavel made from a piece of Michigan timber 135 years old. He read letters of regret from a number of invited guests, among them Thomas A. Edison. The inventor, in thanking the society for its invitation, said:

"I have been working day and night on an important matter that brooks no interruption, and from which I see no cessation in the immediate future."

Another letter of regret came from Mrs. George A. Custer, widow of Gen. Custer, who was unable to be present owing to illness. She was elected an honorary member of the society last night.

Ysaye and Frances Alda Appear.

Mr. Ysaye has been heard alone, with orchestra, in concert at the Metropolitan with Leopold Godowsky and with Mary Garden. Last evening in Carnegie Hall he gave a joint concert with Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera House. With the assistance of Camille Decreus he played one of Grieg's sonatas for violin and piano, and three short pieces. He also played the obligato to Mme. Alda's singing of Leroux's "Le Nil" and Mozart's "Il Re Pastore." The soprano was heard in two groups of songs.

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A Sale of Saks
Heavyweight & Lightweight
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formerly $25, $23, $20 & $17.50
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These overcoats are on the Fifth Floor.
The opportunity is on the Ground Floor.
¶ Heavyweight overcoats for the Winter that is here, and lightweight overcoats for the Spring that is coming. The latter in fancy mixtures. All models, including regulation coats, belted coats and slip-ons, but absolutely no change at all in the customary quality of Saks tailoring.
¶ Distinctive garments, in which you will find all of those fine features of fashion and finish and fit which have given Saks clothes generally a prior claim on the man who possesses a pardonable pride in his person.
¶ A few of these garments were originally marked higher than the former prices above mentioned, but whether you get one of these or any other priced garment in this sale, you are getting far more than your money's worth, even in a store where the purchasing power of the American dollar is at its zenith.
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

One-Quarter Price to
ONE-HALF PRICE
Savings of 25% to 50%
An All-Embracing Clearance—Your Choice Among all the
OVERCOATS
We Have in Our Four Stores at
The Largest Actual Reductions in Town
Priced Originally $15.50 to $60
And NOW Priced $10 to $27.50
We have had heretofore Limited "Leader" Sales and Limited Sales of Broken Sizes and Limited Sales of Special Small Lots, but this is our First
Gigantic Sale Without Limit
The backward season, combined with our rule to never carry over a single garment, forces us now to cut every coat we have to insure absolute immediate clearance. For it is necessary at times for every fair-dealing house to sacrifice money in order to sustain its reputation for having only new, fresh, latest style garments at the opening of each new season.
Those who know us know that our sales are as representative as is our regular selling of our trustworthy methods of clothing gentlemen well, tastefully and economically. Such friends have already come to this sale in crowds. Those who do not know us have but to glance in our windows to perceive the most remarkable bargains in New York.
Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP SINCE 1848
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV. BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.
N. B.—Great Coats by the famous John Barron & Sons of England are included; also hosts of medium-weight Coats, warm enough for now and light enough and of sufficiently late style for wear this Spring and Fall.

MARRY ONLY THOSE PHYSICALLY SOUND

Dean Sumner Says His Chicago Clergy Insist on a Medical Certificate.

LICENSE SYSTEM LOOSE

The Result Is, He Says, Human Wreckage, 3,000,000 Abnormal People Being in Institutions.

Dean Sumner of Chicago, before social service workers of nearly the whole city and of many denominations, spoke in Trinity Church at noon yesterday about the stand taken by the clergy of Chicago Cathedral against marrying people until they produced medical certificates. The Dean said:

"We guard our business with great care. To carry on any business whatever we must have a license. To get such we must, in Chicago, have the backing of some reputable property owner. I take it the same requirement obtains in New York. Chicago requires all this, even if a man wants merely to sell shoe strings in the street. But if the same or any other man wants to get married he goes to the County Clerk's office, wholly unknown and unvouched for as to character, responsibility, or anything else. With him goes an unknown female. She is also unvouched for. No matter what their mental, physical, moral conditions, they get the license, and if they can pay the fee, or get somebody to trust them, they are married. The next generation? It looks out for itself.

"Is it any wonder we are building each year more and more insane asylums, penitentiaries, hospitals, and these out of proportion to the increase in population? Is is in the face of these facts that last Easter the Cathedral at Chicago took a stand that it would no longer be a party to a marriage of people who were not physically and mentally sound, and to demand a certificate from a reputable physician.

"We acknowledge the fact that all clergy may not be able at present to take such a firm stand, but, until the public is aroused and educated to the needs, they can encourage all movements looking either to legislation or a decision on the part of parents to demand some assurance of safety. The stand taken by the Chicago Cathedral is extending all over the country, to prevent the awful suffering and wreckage of life which comes from the marriage of the unfit."

Speaking of rich men, the Dean pointed out that concentration of wealth is concentration of responsibility. "There is but one way in which a rich man can justify his existence in a community," said the speaker. "It is by using his wealth only as a trust for the welfare of humanity and the glory of God. Gambling transactions of every kind exhibit the lamentable aspect of men attempting to secure something for nothing. Let us not forget we have no right to take from life without adding to life. To live without service is dishonorable.

"When we realize that there are 200,000 people in hospitals all of the time, and that there are 3,000,000 abnormal people in our public institutions, costing the State $200,000,000 a year to care for them, and that all of this wreckage of life is increasing far beyond the percentage of increase of our population, great as that is, shall we not take steps along the lines of remedial legislation as well as palliative? It is beside the mark to point out the poverty growing out of industrial accidents. Why talk about sanitation? All these we are striving to change, and it is well we are. We give thought, time, and money in these ways to change the environment under which men live. What are we doing to protect the integrity of the race, the home, and the Nation by giving to children the right to be well born?"

APARTMENT HOUSES ABLAZE.

Chicago Firemen Caught by Falling Walls—200 Families Homeless.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Two hundred families are homeless as the result of a fire in the Ingraham and Kall apartment houses at East Sixtieth Street and Washington Avenue this afternoon.

Five hundred firemen and forty-three engines and other apparatus were called to fight the flames. The fire was subdued only after four hours' struggle, as the department worked under the handicap of insufficient water pressure.

Five firemen were buried under a falling wall, but none was seriously injured. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

The fire started in the Ingraham flats, containing eighty-three apartments, and spread to the Kall apartments across the street. Burning brands were carried a quarter of a mile by a high wind, and for a time the Fire Department feared a general conflagration.

Many buildings in the neighborhood, including the Chicago Motorcycle Club building and the residence of Arthur Cody, caught fire, but the flames were extinguished without much loss.

Nearly one hundred persons escaped from the burning buildings by means of fire escapes or ladders raised by firemen.

Students from the University of Chicago assisted in saving a large amount of personal property.

Smoke and heat drove thirty families from the Dickerson apartments, a four-story structure in East Sixtieth Street.

YOUNG HANAN ARRESTED.

Son of Shoe Man Charged with Running Auto While Intoxicated.

Alfred P. Hanan of 456 Riverside Drive, son of a shoe manufacturer and Superintendent of his father's stores, was arraigned in the Men's Night Court last night charged with operating an automobile while intoxicated. To allow Magistrate Herbert an opportunity to look up the new law on this charge the case was put over until Friday night and Hanan was released in $1,000 bonds provided by a Brooklyn friend.

The arrest was made by Traffic Policeman Thomas Ryan at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. Hanan was running one of his own autos and had some friends as passengers.

Ryan said he put up his hand to stop the traffic at his post, but Hanan attempted to drive the auto by him. The policeman stopped the auto and Hanan insisted that the policeman had not signaled him to stop.

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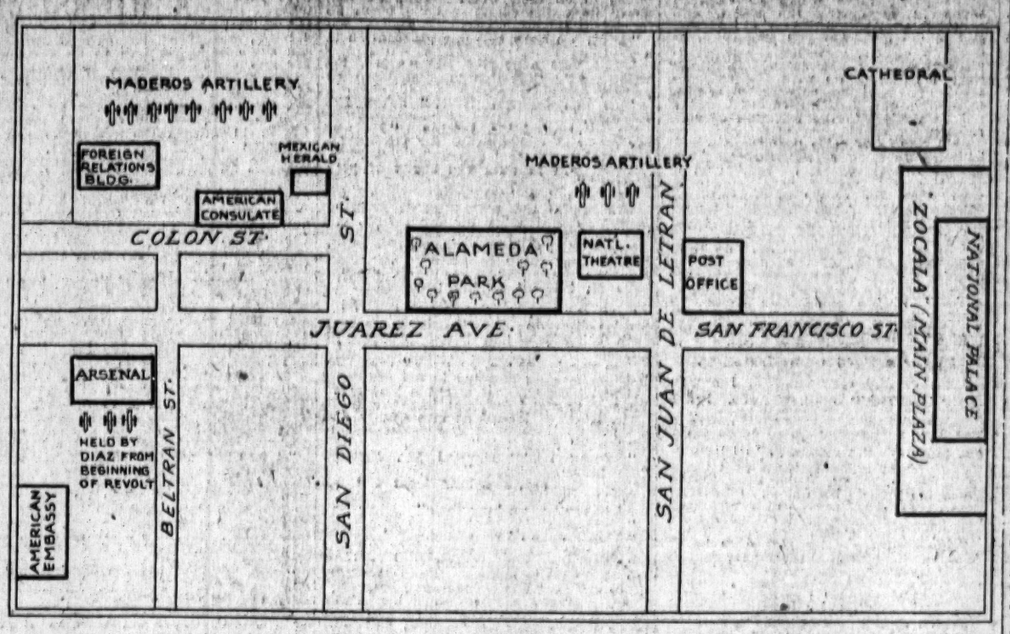
Where Fighting Is Going On in Mexico City.



ARTILLERY BATTLE IN MEXICO; OUR CONSULATE HIT

Continued from Page 1.

of smoke began to appear over the city about 1 o'clock, and soon flames could be seen. From my position, I judged these fires had been caused by the rebel artillery fire, as they were in a direct line from Diaz's position.

Citizens Are Mowed Down.

"At 3 o'clock the Federals rushed out, planted two field guns, and poured a merciless fire toward Diaz's position. The street in front of these guns was filled with dead, innocent citizens who had taken no part in the battle.

"It was at this juncture that men, seemingly intoxicated, were seen in the lines of the Federals. With a yell Diaz's men hurled themselves down this little by-street and stampeded Madero's men. They fled pellmell into the Federal breastworks, and the rebels, seizing the guns, turned them upon the fleeing men. Diaz came up, and in a hot sortie managed to extend his front line to the Alameda, which at 6 o'clock he was still holding.

"At this time I have no certain manner of estimating the dead, but the total must be in thousands. Many streets are practically impassable for bodies lying in the road. The people, panic-stricken when the battle began, huddled wherever they could escape the flying bullets. When the artillery fire started many buildings began to burn. The people rushed to the streets only to be met with the fire from the field and rapid-fire guns. The bullets were no respecters of persons, for both women and little children fell with the men.

Gen. Huerta is said to have been caught under the falling walls of the Young Men's Christian Association Building.

MADERO ORDERED THE ATTACK.

Against the Protests of Diplomats, He Opens Fire on Diaz's Position.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—In spite of the friendly offer of Francisco de la Barra, former Provisional President, to act as mediator, and against the protest of the American Ambassador and diplomatic representatives of other foreign powers, President Madero to-day ordered an attack on Gen. Felix Diaz and his forces, even though he knew that this would result in a terrific bombardment of the capital.

Estimates of the casualties run as high as 1,000, although accurate information cannot be obtained at this time. The dead certainly will be counted by the hundreds.

The Federal attack on the rebels, fortified in and around the arsenal, began at 10:15 o'clock in the morning, and up to late afternoon no material advantage had been gained by either side. It appeared, however, that the rebels, who were holding slightly better positions, were reserving their fire. Many assaults against them had been repulsed.

The Government was not optimistic regarding the result of the combat. Ernesto Madero said that the showing made and the temper of the Federals were entirely satisfactory.

"We hardly expect to dislodge Diaz today," he said, "since his position is well fortified, but we have sufficient force and implements of war to succeed, and cannot fail to do so.

"Gen. Aureliano Blanquet is not here and is not coming, probably because he is needed to control the Zapatista forces, who might otherwise improve the opportunity to enter the city. We now have 4,000 men and more available, if necessary, with plenty of artillery."

It is said that 300 men have deserted the Diaz standard within twenty-four hours, going over to the Federals.

To the offer of Senor de la Barra to mediate if he thought that course advisable, the President replied that he had no desire to deal with the rebels except through the medium of shot and shell. The position of the rebels he declared to be fatally weakened by the desertion of 160 artillerymen, who to-day operated the guns for the Administration forces.

The execution done in the prolonged engagement of to-day was sufficient in the belief of Señor de la Barra and the diplomatic representatives to warrant a further attempt to prevent another battle within the city.

Señor de la Barra sent a message to President Madero, saying: "In the name of humanity and as a Mexican who is free of all political and revolutionary parties, I wish to offer my services in any way possible to effect peace without further bloodshed."

Madero replied, thanking him, but declaring that no terms other than an unconditional surrender could be made with Diaz.

That the President is determined to make this a finish fight is evident, though not more so than Diaz, who realizes that there will be no clemency in case of surrender. Almost within a stone's throw of each other, these two fighting forces, each armed with more than twenty cannon, are tearing at each other's throats, and they expect to continue the struggle regardless of the incidental loss of life.

"I suppose," said the President late this afternoon, "that by to-morrow we will be ready to make a final advance." In the meantime more and more troops are coming in from outside the city. We have now more than the number we consider necessary to subdue the rebels."

Madero stated that he had received a telegram from Blanquet, at Ajalapa, thirty miles away, who said he was proceeding to the capital to prove his loyalty, which he understood was doubted.

"I protest energetically against these false impressions," Gen. Blanquet wired.

The most serious loss sustained during the day among the Federals was the death of Col. Castillo, an efficient officer, who was shot near the Young Men's Christian Association Building while leading a reconnoitring party.

Three Americans were wounded during the fighting. Lloyd Osbourne, the author, was shot in the thigh while watching the battle from the top of a building.

Dr. R. H. McCrosson of Lincoln, Neb., was shot in the hand while walking along a street. He had just arrived here.

Mark Johnson, a negro, of Madison, Ill., received a bullet in the shoulder.

All through the night the Federal commanders were placing their men in position. Twenty cannon, some of heavy calibre, had been brought in from the outlying districts. Of these seventeen guns were the result of the President's hasty trip by automobile to Cuernavaca Sunday night. With the seventeen guns he added 1,200 men to the Federal forces. Part of these forces accompanied the President back by the road, while others came to the capital by train. Touching the danger of such a trip the President said:

"I am not afraid to die, but I mean to die fighting."

President Madero and members of his Cabinet spent the night in the National Palace. Gen. Huerta left the palace about midnight on a brief visit to his family, but long before daylight he was back again at the headquarters of the Federal troops.

At that time it was said there were not less than 6,000 Federal soldiers in the city and the Government stated that it expected further reinforcements.

Felix Diaz, the rebel leader, according to reports, has about 3,000 men under his command.

The Federal commanders used the streets leading westward from the palace toward the position occupied by the rebels for parking the reserves of infantry, cavalry and artillery loyal to the Government. At the ends of these streets Federal outposts were stationed.

From above the captured arsenal Gen. Felix Diaz floated his red flag of defiance. The rebels appeared no less ready for battle than the Federals. Orders were issued to the detachments guarding all approaches to the arsenal to retire on the appearance of any armed force. But Diaz did not rely entirely on his forces in the arsenal district. He detached a few hundred men with artillery to a point in the northwest of the city.

These guns dominated Chapultepec, but instead of shelling the old castle they were held ready to strike the Federals in the flank or rear.

Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador, published a warning to all Americans, urging them not to go into theger zone. From hundreds of buildings floated the flags of foreign nations, and early in the day many foreigners were congregated in the cable office, sending reassuring messages to relatives and others abroad.

Both sides were virtually ready when the firing began, but it is almost certain that the first shots, which precipitated the general fighting, were accidental.

A group of persons insisted upon crossing a street, and a detachment of Federals fired. A machine gun sprang into action and the battle was on.

Gen. Huerta, in command of the Federals, and Gen. Angeles displayed their loyalty by forcing the attacks.

Then followed one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed on the continent. Street fighting has taken place in Mexico in times past, but a battle in which the contending forces employed heavy artillery at a range sometimes of less than half a mile in a densely populated city, was a new and startling spectacle.

Beyond the warning issued by the American Ambassador, practically no notice had been given to non-combatants to retire to a place of safety. As a matter of fact, it was impossible to mark out the limitations of the danger zone. As the battle proceeded, shells intended for the enemy, four blocks away, often found lodgment in houses a mile or two miles distant. Rifle bullets flew from the centre to the circumference of the capital, making safety in any quarter only a relative term.

Nood passed without any material change having been gained on either side.

Ambulances of the Red and White Cross were early seen whirling away from the Federal rear with loads of wounded, many of whom were citizens, including boys and women of the lower classes.

Not even the imminence of the battle was sufficient to keep many of the curious from exposing themselves. Others among the injured came from houses into which shells and bullets penetrated, finding victims who had been unable to escape. An effort was made by many in the neighborhood of the arsenal to get out of the way, and in the early morning groups of the poorer people of that district, bearing blankets, mattresses, and bundles of clothing, were seen seeking places of safety. And many of the fugitives were of the well-to-do class, whose homes had been occupied by the men of both sides for strategical reasons.

The heaviest line of fire was early established along Balderas Street, the cannon of the opposing forces shooting across only four blocks point blank. The Federals at the north end of the line used guns brought from Cuenavaca.

The extremities of the dueling ground were defended by detachments of infantry and machine guns, whose rain of bullets swept the intervening space, with death to any exposed creature.

This engagement resulted in damage to the American Consulate General, which stands at the intersection of Balderas Street and Avenida Juares. It suffered not more than some of the other buildings, but the bursting shells from the rebel positions rendered the place untenable, and Consul General Arnold Shanklin and his staff, at the suggestion of Ambassador Wilson, evacuated the place and took refuge in the Embassy. Their escape from the building was made at great risk.

The assault against the rebel positions in this avenue was finally abandoned. What contributed greatly to the rebels' power of resistance was the position of the Young Men's Christian Association building, a seven-story structure, less than two blocks from the arsenal.

Early in the morning Gen. Diaz appropriated the edifice, routing the foreigners from their rooms and the dormitories, and supplanting the occupants with machine guns and squads of riflemen. Soon from the numerous windows and the roof top the muzzles of automatics were pointed, later to be played with deadly effect on the ranks of the Federals. Most of the foreigners left the building, but a handful remained.

To make counter attack on this position the rebels placed men with rifles and other machine guns on the roofs of adjoining lofty buildings, one post being the Gore Office Building, while another building occupied was the cable office.

Business Buildings Wrecked.

Although the rebels were not dislodged from the Young Men's Christian Association building, the steel and concrete structure was perforated by bullets, shrapnel and solid shot. Dozens of other buildings in the centre of the city showed early the marks of battle, while some of those in the zone of fire were practically wrecked.

Gen. Diaz had further fortified his positions by digging trenches across the streets, and notwithstanding the rain of shrapnel his losses were comparatively slight.

By early afternoon the rebels had extended their zone slightly, but this was more an apparent than a genuine advantage. Before 3 o'clock it was reported that Diaz had forced forward from the arsenal a detachment eastward along San Felipe Neri Street toward the district in which the National Palace is located. This movement, however, succeeded for only a short distance and was then contested. Practically all the troops under Diaz were in continuous action, whereas the Government had the advantage of reserves, from which fresh forces were sent to the battle line.

About the midde of the afternoon Gen. Angeles moved a battery of artillery to the intersection of San Juan de Letran Street and Independencia Avenue, where it opened a heavy fire on the rebels. This is one of the central business sections of the city, about half a block from the American Club, in which many Americans had congregated.

A large contingent of rurales did excellent work moving ammunition, and participated in one disastrous charge in the afternoon. Gen. Huerta had ordered a flanking movement down Bucarell Street, the part of the rurales being to cover the placing of a battery of guns. The rurales moved across an intersecting street, but before the guns could be run into position a heavy rifle fire swept through their ranks, and they fell back in disorder. The artillery failed to hold its position.

Up to this time four attempts had been made to take by assault the position of the rebels, but the Federals were repeatedly repulsed. Gen. Angeles found it necessary to shift his position from time to time, though without material loss.

CHIHUAHUA TROOPS FOR DIAZ.

3,000 Regulars Said to Have Deserted Madero—Volunteers Loyal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Confidential dispatches from Mexico, which reached Washington to-night, indicate that the regular army in the State of Chihuahua has deserted President Madero, and that it is prepared to go over almost to a man to Felix Diaz.

This is regarded as the most alarming bit of Mexican information that has filtered into Washington since Diaz brought about his coup d'etat on Sunday. Other States of Mexico, it is feared by officials, may also join the revolt and precipitate a situation far more serious than the present conditions confronting Madero.

According to the information received here, the prospects of revolution in Chihuahua are so grave that its Governor is prepared to flee at any moment. He is declared to be convinced that the friends of Diaz are strong enough to overthrow his own forces at any time.

There are 3,000 regulars in Chihuahua, says the dispatch received to-night, all of whom are believed to be devoted to the cause of Diaz, and 5,000 volunteers, most of whom can be counted upon to remain loyal to Madero.

The experience of the regulars, however, is counted upon by the followers of the latest leader of the revolution to offset the difference in numbers, and the Governor is apparently convinced that his volunteers are no match for the soldiers of the republic.

Leaders of the Diaz faction in Chihuahua say, according to dispatches received here, that at least 1,200 armed men are ready to join the regulars when they revolt. They expect to carry into camp with them not only those 4,200 men, but all the field pieces and machine guns in the possession of the regulars.

EL PASO, Feb. 11.—Strong representations to the British Government have been made, it is said, by stockholders of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad and its industrial adjuncts, which have suffered heavily from the continued strife in Mexico.

The railway and lumbering interests are controlled by the Pearson Corporation, an English-Canadian concern.

The mills at Madera, Chihuahua, closed yesterday on account of continued rebel activity and the railway has been out of commission many weeks.

M. P. WANTS INTERVENTION.

Irish Member Asks Parliament to Suggest It to the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The British Government was invited in the House of Commons this afternoon by William Mitchell-Thomson, member from North Down, to urge upon the Government of the United States the desirability of taking such action as would conduce to the early restoration of order in Mexico.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said in reply that it would be entirely contrary to international practice to approach the United States Government in the manner suggested. He added that the action of the British Government had been confined to requesting the Mexican Government to protect British interests known to be endangered.

FOREIGNERS CANNOT LEAVE.

Refugee Says That 2,000 Wish to Escape, but Lack Transportation.

LAREDO, Texas, Feb. 11.—Passengers on to-day's through train from Mexico included only five Americans. One American said that he was compelled to pay $35 for a carriage to go from the centre of Mexico City to the National Railway Station.

He asserted that about 2,000 foreigners wanted to leave the country, but were unable to do so. He suggested that special trains should be provided.

OSBOURNE'S ADVENTUROUS LIFE

Writer Was Vice Consul General in Samoa During Revolution.

Lloyd Osbourne, who is reported to have been wounded while watching the fighting of Mexican revolutionists, was credited among those who knew him as a member of the Bohemian Club in San Francisco and of the Lambs here with knowing a great deal about warfare and the ways of turbulent mobs. He served as American Vice Consul General at Apia, Samoa, during the residence there of Robert Louis Stevenson, when the islands were torn by revolution. From 1887 to 1894 he traveled with Stevenson, who was his stepfather, and participated in many adventures among savage people.

In collaboration with Robert Louis Stevenson Mr. Osbourne wrote a number of tales of adventure. Among them were "The Wrecker" and "The Ebb Tide." After the death of Robert Louis Stevenson Mr. Osbourne wrote "Baby Bullet" and "The Adventurer."

HAS PLAN TO RESTORE PEACE.

Plantation Manager Wants Financial Interests to Agree on President.

Pablo Hoffmann, manager of a 75,000-acre plantation in Mexico, who is stopping at the Waldorf, believes outside moneyed interests could end the troubles in Mexico.

"In my opinion," he said last night, "peace and order could quickest be restored if those countries which are factors in loaning money to Mexico should agree among themselves for one candidate, either for Madero or for Diaz, and should agree that the chosen Government alone could look to them for a loan, and that no other Government which might come into power by force could look to them for financial assistance. I believe that through such a declaration on the part of the money powers of the several nations the ambition of many a dissatisfied leader would be dampened if he became convinced that he would be unable to borrow money, even should his revolution succeed."

TEN MINUTES IN JAIL FOR HAROLD BINNEY

Auto Speeder in Tombs While He Sent to His Office for $100 with Which to Pay Fine.

TRIED HIS OWN CASE—LOST

Admitted Several Convictions, with One Case Still on Appeal—Another Charge Still Pending.

Harold Osgood Binney, speeder of autos, was fined $100 in Special Sessions yesterday. Binney did not have the money to pay the fine and went to the Tombs for about ten minutes, the length of time it took a messenger to go to his office at 2 Rector Street and bring back $100.

Binney tried his own case. He said the automobile in question was of thirty-five horsepower, and that on the night of Dec. 22 he was going after friends.

"On my way," he said, "I made a mistake in the corner and turned at Thirty-seventh Street and proceeded toward Fifth Avenue. I then turned back in Broadway and was arrested.

"I asked if I could lock up the car, as I had some things in it, but I was not allowed to do this and a raincoat which was in the car at the time was stolen."

Binney admitted several convictions, one being for exceeding the speed limit subsequent to Dec. 22, and another before Magistrate Barlow in 1907. He said the 1907 conviction had been reversed and the more recent one was still pending in the Appellate Division.

Francis A. Stanton, a patent attorney, said he had seen Binney drive racing cars and that he always gave other vehicles plenty of room.

"In fact, said the witness, "I might say that his manner of handling an automobile was something like two ships passing when one ship gives a broad berth to the other."

Another case, alleging reckless driving, against Binney was adjourned until Feb. 27.

FACTORY EVILS ATTACKED.

Eighteen New Bills Embody Ideas of Investigating Commission.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Eighteen additional bills embodying recommendations to the State Factory Investigating Commission were introduced to-day, making a total of thirty-two measures presented to the Legislature this year. Provisions of the bills include:

Limiting the employment of women in canneries in the canning season for more than sixty hours a week, but authorizing the proposed Industrial Board in its discretion to extend the limitation to sixty-six hours.

Giving the Labor Department necessary control over conditions in tenement houses, with a view to preventing manufacturing from being carried on under insanitary and unhealthful conditions.

Requiring a physical examination of children working in factories, and prohibiting the employment of children in trades and occupations dangerous to their health.

Giving the Labor Department additional jurisdiction over ventilation, washing facilities, dressing rooms, and the lighting of factories and workrooms.

Additional safeguarding of machinery and elevators and elevator shafts, and additional precautions against accidents in dangerous trades.

Requiring better labeling of containers of wood alcohol, and other poisonous substances.

Prohibiting future cellar bakeries, providing better sanitary conditions for present bakeries, and placing bakeries in first-class cities under the jurisdiction of local health authorities.

Requiring adequate exits from factory buildings.

TO WORK FOR THE BILLS.

Child Welfare League to Hold Mass Meeting, Exhibit, and Conferences.

The factory bills are to be made the subject of an extensive campaign of education by the Child Welfare League. The programme includes a mass meeting, a public exhibit, and a series of conferences to which all who are interested in social betterment are invited. The mass meeting will be held at the Ethical Culture Society, Sixty-third Street and Central Park West, on Friday evening, at 8:15 o'clock, when Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the New York Factory Investigation Commission; Abram I. Elkus, counsel to the commission; Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League, and others, will explain the bills.

The mass meeting will be followed by a series of conferences at the Frances Building, 665 Fifth Avenue. The first meeting will be held on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, and there will be sessions daily, at noon and at 4 P. M., during the next two weeks, or for a longer period if necessary. At each conference one of the bills recommended by the commission will be taken up and thoroughly discussed by a specialist.

There will also be an exhibit, open all day, at the Frances Building. This exhibit will cover every phase of present industrial conditions which the new bills affect.

ALEXANDER SALE CLOSING.

Books Sold So Far Bring $13,921—Ends To-morrow.

George E. Littlefield of Boston paid $835 last evening, at the sale of Mrs. L. D. Alexander's library by the Anderson Auction Company, for a copy of the extremely rare original edition of Nathaniel Morton's "New England's Memoriall, or A Brief Relation of the most Memorable and Remarkable Passages of the Providence of God Manifested to the Planters of New England in America, with special Reference to the first Colony thereof called New-Plimouth," etc.

This work, a small quarto, was issued at Cambridge, Mass., in 1669, by Samuel Green and Marma duke Johnson, the first printing press established in British America. Until recently it was believed that an English edition was published in the same year, but Albert Matthews of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts now declares that the English work is "A Ghost Book" and that the Cambridge man's issue is the first and only 1669 edition.

Gabriel Weis paid $301 for a set of the Boston, 1896-1903 edition of "The Writings of Bret Harte," one of 350 copies with Harte's autograph signature in Vol. I. E. R. Cole gave $60 for the first Elzevir edition of "The Imitation of Christ," by Thomas Kempis, 1653. George D. Smith paid $131 for La Fontaine's "Contes et Nouvelles en Vers," Amsterdam, 1762. This famous work was printed at the expense of the "Fermiers Généreux," on Holland paper.

C. Gerhardt & Co. gave $165 for a manuscript Latin Bible of 1425, written on 224 leaves of vellum. James F. Drake paid $310 for Gustave Nadaud's "Chansons Populaire," Paris, 1870, one of twenty copies, printed on large China paper.

The total for the sale, thus far, is $13,921. It will be ended to-morrow afternoon.

Put Your Savings
To Work At Liberal Pay.
Transplant that savings bank account into Guaranteed First Mortgages, which pay interest of 5% without risk of Principal.
Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

KNEISEL QUARTET IN CONCERT

Gives an Extremely Good Performance of the Bach Concerto.

The Kneisel Quartet gave one of the most interesting concerts that its New York subscribers have been permitted to hear last evening at Aeolian Hall. There was, however, only one quartet on the programme, Schumann's in A minor. After that the Kneisels were assisted by various other stringed instruments in two chamber pieces.

Mr. Kneisel and Mr. Letz performed the Bach concerto for two violins with a string accompaniment, in which the parts were played by Louis Bostleman, Elias Breeskin, Samuel Gardner, Sascha Jacobson, Conrad Held, and Robert Toedt, violins; Josef Kovarik, viola; Leo Schulz, 'cellist, and Ludwig Manoly, double bass, and the other two members of the Kneisel Quartet, as complete an orchestra as one needs for a performance of this work, with the possible exception of the instrument on which the "continuo" part was improvised.

The concerto of course, is widely known and admired in the orchestral concert room, but it probably gains much by as intimate a performance as it received last evening. It was also an extremely good performance, one that unfolded its many beauties. Both of the violinists were in fine fettle, and the playing of Hellmesberger's cadenza in the last movement was very brilliantly accomplished.

The programme of the evening closed with a performance of Svendsen's octet in A major for four violins, two violas, and two 'cellos. In this work the Kneisels were assisted by Samuel Gardner, Sascha Jacobson, Josef Kovarik, and Leo Schulz. Like much of Svendsen's work the music has a National flavor. It served as an interesting variant from the quartet music usually heard at these concerts.

DISINFECTING BARBARY COAST

Gambling and Dancing Resorts Ordered Closed by Police.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Gambling and the more flagrant evils of the notorious "Barbary Coast" of this city were placed under the ban by the Police Commissioners to-day. The action foreshadows the most drastic course taken in years.

Music and dancing in resorts near Golden Gate Park, hitherto frequented by late automobile parties, will be stopped March 1.

Rosenberg Gets Mandamus Writ.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum granted an alternative writ of mandamus yesterday to ex-Policeman Henry M. Rosenberg, who, after serving for seventeen years on the police force, was dismissed by Commissioner Waldo in September for absenting himself from the force without leave of absence. The writ will allow the discharged policeman to try his application for reinstatement before a jury. He affirms that both at the time of his absence from the force and his trial before the Commissioner he was suffering from a mental aberration, and was therefore not responsible for his acts.

GIMBELS

Worth a Special Trip First Thing This Morning:

Men's GIMBEL Clothing Reduced to $15

Don't associate this price with the clothing that it usually buys.

Think, rather, of clothing of Gimbel quality standards that is, on an average, nearly twice as good.

Then you have the reason for coming here today in a taxicab, or in any other way you prefer (and it's easy to get to GIMBELS in *all* ways from *all* directions), and spend part of your holiday in picking out some new Winter Clothes at a fine saving.

New material keeps sliding into this Culebra cut from higher levels, as former groups are carried away. For instance, we have just added over two hundred splendid Winter Overcoats from a prominent maker, many of them in dark blue and gray chinchilla, that are of $25 grade, to say the least.

And from our own stock have recently come many of our higher-grade Suits, in dark fabrics, with soft rolling lapels and shoulders without padding—New York Suits in every particular.

All sizes, from 33 to 48, in both Winter Suits and Overcoats. All at the same price—$15. Fourth Floor

A Tinge of Newness in These Men's Shirts at $1.50

You can safely count on them to add the spice of variety to your jaded wardrobe. Half a dozen spic-and-span new styles in crisp, printed percales, all with plaited bosoms; and made the way we like them to be made.

One pattern is figured, another is in fine checks, and there are several in new striped effects, including a sort of flannel stripe, such as you'd see on tennis trousers. And one is of plain white cambric. Faultlessly laundered, attached cuffs, all sizes, and various sleeve lengths. $1.50 each.

Big Men's Shirts at $1.50

These begin at 16, where the other shirts leave off, and run to 20, with all dimensions to correspond.

Plain and plaited, attached or detached cuffs, in patterns that are not obstreperous, or in plain white. We thought you big fellows would rather like to know about these Shirts, because they are usually so difficult to find. Main Floor

Men's Spring Derbies at $1.95 Of $3 Grades or Better

A variety of approved blocks for early Spring wear, from an overstocked maker. New and perfect, all of them, in a full range of sizes; many with pebbled leather sweat bands, and all of fine finish. A capital offering for long-headed men. $1.95 each. 4th Floor

Holiday Offering of Men's $3.95 Shoes at $2.85

This is for the man who has been too busy to buy Shoes, and now has a holiday in which to do so. Four popular lines from our regular $3.95 grade of Men's Shoes, in all sizes and widths, are offered at the reduced price, for today's selling. To wit:

Vici kid, Blucher lace *Tan oil grain lace (storm shoes)*
Gun-metal calf, lace *Tan Russia calf, button*

All at $2.85 a pair. Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

SULZER MAY CLASH WITH MURPHY TO-DAY

Prison Supt. Scott's Appearance Before Inquiry Commission Expected to Cause First Battle.

TAMMANY IS BEHIND HIM

Ready to Fight Governor to Spite Osborne—Colonel's Friends Say He Must Defy Assailants.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—With the appearance of Col. Joseph F. Scott, State Superintendent of Prisons, before the Governor's Commission of Inquiry to-morrow many persons believe the first clash between Gov. Sulzer and the Democratic organization is likely to come, provided the Governor stands by his guns. The Governor's graft hunters, it is said to-day, have received instructions to go after Col. Scott and try to "get" him. Col. Scott, on the other hand, feels that his record is clear. He intends to challenge the investigators to go through his department rigorously. In fact, his friends say, he will insist that such an investigation be made, and will not rest content until the graft hunters have convinced themselves that he has nothing to conceal.

Col. Scott, it is asserted, undoubtedly will have the support of the organization. Not that Tammany Leader Murphy is under any obligation to the Colonel. On the contrary, Supt. Scott has turned down bluntly demands for patronage made by Mr. Murphy. Such was the case when Mr. Murphy told Col. Scott shortly after his appointment that he wished McCabe, sales Agent of the Prison Department, against whom charges since have been made, appointed Warden of Sing Sing. The Superintendent did not heed the request. He appointed a man of his own choice, Kennedy.

Tammany Aims at Osborne.

The attitude of the organization in the Scott fight is one of opposition to Thomas Mott Osborne, Mr. Murphy's old-time foe, rather than one of allegiance to Col. Scott. Mr. Osborne has brought every ounce of pressure at his command to bear on Gov. Sulzer to have his chief lieutenant, Charles F. Rattigan, appointed Warden of Auburn Prison, and the Governor, it is hinted, is bound to Mr. Osborne by ante-election pledges made when Mr. Sulzer felt that Mr. Osborne's support in the campaign would be indispensable to him.

It is no secret to the organization that Mr. Osborne wishes his man chosen for the place in Auburn to give him an opportunity to make a winning fight against the Murphy forces in his own political bailiwick—a purpose that meets the approval of the independent Democrats up-State, but hardly could be expected to appeal to Mr. Murphy.

Gov. Sulzer had a talk with Supt. Scott to-day. He said afterward they had discussed proposed prison reforms, including the abolition of capital punishment, of which the prison Superintendent is in favor. Asked whether the Auburn Prison question had been discussed, the Governor said it had. To a further question as to whether there was any likelihood the difference would be settled at an early date, the Governor replied that in any event it would be settled in the way he wished it settled. That was taken to leave only one inference—that the Governor expected to see Mr. Rattigan named.

Friends of Col. Scott agree he was entirely in the right when he refused to knuckle down to Gov. Sulzer, and, in response to a peremptory demand, name the Governor's man for the job. According to those friends, the Colonel has been told that to back down would be suicidal, and that he must stand up and take his medicine, even if it should be removal from office, rather than give in to the demand of Gov. Sulzer. Those same friends do not believe the Governor would dare to take drastic action on account of the storm it would arouse throughout the State. The organization leaders believe the Governor would fail utterly were he to make one of his threatened appeals to the people in the Scott case.

Sulzer Avoids a Fight.

So far Mr. Sulzer carefully has avoided a break with the organization. All his appointments have been very pleasing to the Tammany leader and to Mr. Murphy's lieutenants up-State. With the possible exception of John N. Carlisle of Watertown, head of the Inquiry Commission, not a single Democrat of independence except Milton E. Gibbs of Rochester, whose nomination for State Hospital Commissioner is being held up by the Senate Finance Committee, has been appointed by Gov. Sulzer. And on the Commission of Investigation a balance in Tammany's favor has been provided by having as the two other members men regarded as friendly to the organization.

The commission in going through the departments has handled with silk gloves office holders with Tammany support, and in cutting down patronage has aimed its blows at Republicans exclusively. Even in the case of C. Gordon Reel, State Superintendent of Highways, against whose department serious charges have been made, it is believed the Commission on Inquiry will be divided with the two alleged friends of Tammany in Mr. Reel's favor. Supt. Reel was handled with exceeding gentleness when on the stand before the commission.

In connection with the holding up of the Gibbs nomination, Gov. Sulzer was asked recently if he still held to his assertion, made shortly after he took office, that he, not Tammany Leader Murphy, was the Democratic leader of the state.

"Nobody has challenged the title that I heav heard of," the Governor replied.

That statement may be accurate, but the closest scrutiny of Gov. Sulzer's appointments or any of his official acts, it is commented, does not divulge a single incident over which the organization could find occasion to raise an issue except the nomination of Mr. Gibbs, and that has been held up for two weeks in the Senate Finance Committee, and will be held up for another week, according to an announcement made here to-night.

SENTRIES TO AID AUTO LAW.

Secretary May, Placed in Charge, Also Will Double Fee Intake.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—In a conference to-day the Governor's Commission of Inquiry and Mitchell May, Secretary of State, agreed that the Secretary, who is in charge of the State Automobile Bureau, should have supervision over automobilists and that there should be a bureau of inspection to see that the law was enforced. It was planned to station Inspectors in New York, Buffalo, and Albany to watch for persons who might violate or evade the law. It was asserted that many persons on the borders of the State got licenses in other States where the registration fee was low, using their machines in this State.

It also was agreed the registration fees should be raised to a point which would yield twice the present revenue. It was estimated the State would receive $2,500,000 a year from fees and licenses. It was planned to make the lowest registration fee $10 and to increase the rate to $100, the larger rates applying to high-powered automobiles and to commercial cars of heavy tonnage. It was agreed that an effort be made to require the licensing of all users of automobiles, whether owners or chauffeurs.

Choosing State University Regent.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The Legislature voted to-day for a candidate for Regent of the University of the State to succeed the late Whitelaw Reid. The Democrats named Charles B. Alexander, a New York lawyer, and the Republicans voted for Seth Low, formerly Mayor of New York. The branches will meet in joint session at noon to-morrow, when, it is said, Mr. Alexander will be elected formally. The candidate of the Progressives is Henry L. Stoddard of New York.

GUARDING AGAINST DEATH OF WALSH

Continued from Page 1.

be taken until some definite information is obtained as to whether the Captain is likely to be strong enough to appear within the following three days.

If his condition is critical, there will be a quick visit of the Grand Jury to his house, but if there is not much change the jurors will wait until the latter part of the week when they will visit him if he cannot visit them. Those who have seen the Captain within the last fortnight describe him as looking like a dead man. He is very much emaciated and is worn and nervous. He fears any unusual footstep and shrinks every time the tread of human feet pauses outside of his door. His nerve is entirely gone. His family and the church have tried to make him see that the worst is over and that all he has to do in the future is to follow his conscience and all will be well with him here and hereafter.

One especially touching feature of the Captain's nervous condition is his great fear that some of his old associates will call upon him for the purpose of upbraiding him. He thinks he is a traitor, but his friends assure him that only now is he a true man. These assurances have to be almost constant in order to quiet him.

Guarding Walsh's Home.

Mr. Whitman has taken every precaution to see that no harm reaches the Captain at his bedside. Members of his staff have been charged to see that this duty is well performed. They have been ordered to go about this work with determination. The men understand this, and it will not be well for any person to try to get to the bedside of the sick policeman without first assuring himself of a welcome.

Mr. Whitman was asked if he thought a Grand Jury inquisition would endanger the Captain's life. He replied that it was not his duty to consider this. It was only his duty, he said, to pursue his investigations to the end that as many grafting policement as possible would be caught and punished. While Mr. Whitman would not admit it, the fact is that the death of the Captain before he testifies before the Grand Jury would seriously handicap the attack that is being made upon the police system of graft. The Captain's testimony is the most important link in the chain that has been thrown around Police Headquarters. The confession made by him has not been sworn to because it is constantly being amplified. If the Captain grows much worse the confession will be knocked into the shape of an affidavit and he will swear to and sign it. Then, if he should die, the affidavit would assume the form of a death-bed confession and would gain in strength because of that.

The death of the Captain, even after he has testified before the Grand Jury, would greatly weaken the case Mr. Whitman has built up against the police grafters. So the trial of any policeman indicted will be pushed forward as speedily as possible.

Inspector Sweeney is certain to be indicted on the same day the Captain gives his testimony. This case is all complete, and unless the Inspector does something to delay matters he will be placed at the bar, the first big policeman caught so far. The only thing the Inspector could do to delay a trial would be a promise to tell all he knows about the police system of graft. Mr. Whitman has so far refrained from saying that he would accept any confession from any Inspector, but he has said that if the public interests seemed to demand it he would let even a Deputy Commissioner go free if two other policemen just as big might be proved guilty of grafting and sent to prison.

Not Bargaining with Any One.

But just at present Mr. Whitman is not bargaining with anybody. He seems to be sure of getting enough evidence against Sweeney to insure his conviction and his sentence to a long term in prison. He expects to procure more than one indictment against the Inspector. He believes he can indict him for bribery and also for contributing part of the money raised to keep Sipp out of this State.

It was learned yesterday that the ring of police grafters felt themselves practically secure after Fox had been arrested on the police charge against him and he had been discharged in police court because of the absence of Sipp. This convinced them that if Sipp could be induced to remain away all of them would be safe. So they chipped in the $1,000 to give him. Then Sipp came back and they were panic stricken. This was on Jan. 21, and instantly a plan was hatched to save themselves. The indictment of Fox induced them to believe that this plain patrolman was the key to their fate. They began to urge him to stand firm and take a term in prison if necessary and they would look after his family while he was away and have him well taken care of when his prison term was over. This was before they knew just what evidence Mr. Whitman had built up against them. Later they discovered their real danger and their plan changed.

During the last few days stories have been printed to the effect that a fund of $10,000 had been contributed to bribe Fox to stand firm and face the music here. But that was not the scheme at all. The plot was to coax Fox to go to some country where the laws of extradition could not reach him. They wanted him out of the country altogether, because even if he were in prison he would always be a danger point. Much of this story came out yesterday, although not all of it. The missing parts will be found in the confessions of Walsh and Fox whenever they are made public.

Made Up $3,000 Fund for Fox.

According to Mr. Whitman, four Inspectors, among them being Sweeney, together with Capt. Walsh, made up a fund of $3,000 by a contribution of $600 each. This was to be given to Fox if he would emigrate. One of the Inspectors involved in the plot was assigned to meet Fox and lay the plan they had hatched before him and use his best endeavors to induce the patrolman to consent to it. The meeting between this Inspector and Fox was held late one night at the corner of Ninety-six Street and Broadway. The $3,000 was shown to Fox and he was told that it would be given to him right there if he would act with reason and take the advice of his friends. Then the Inspector said to him:

"We five have agreed to give you this money to pay your expenses to go away and to stay away until this thing blows over. It will only be a few months and then we will have a new District Attorney and all of our political friends will get together and have the indictment against you quashed. There will be no trouble about that. While you are away we will set aside a fund of $7,000 for the support of your family. If that is spent before you can come back we will give you $125 a month, which is all you are earning now, until you are on your feet again."

Fox demurred at the smallness of the sum, and the Inspector said:

"Why, just see what we are going to do. We have put up $5,000 bail for you and that will be lost if you go away. We are also going to contribute $4,000 for legal expenses, and so forth. That makes $19,000 that we have agreed to give up to save you and ourselves."

Fox would not consent then, and the $3,000 the Inspector had was given to Capt. Walsh to hold until Fox would agree. He never did agree, and the money was returned to the contributors. Mr. Whitman said yesterday that he had not yet learned who had contributed toward the $5,000 bail for Fox, but that he was of the opinion that the same five men made it up among them. Sweeney he credited with having promised to see that the money was raised.

Mixed up with the trail of the policemen who are under suspicion are two lawyers who have displayed considerable anxiety recently to come to Mr. Whitman's aid. The latter had not succeeded yesterday in fastening anything of a tangible character upon them. But Mr. Whitman is willing to have them lend a hand in the graft hunt because of their familiarity with policemen and methods.

At Police Headquarters.

The investigation into the police scandal by Deputy Commissioner Newburger was continued, but nothing new was learned. Further light, however, was thrown upon the possessions of Sergt. Duffy, who told Mr. Newburger on Monday that he was worth about $15,000. He said he had saved $5,000, and that $10,000 was left him as a legacy by an aunt. Yesterday it was discovered that this legacy consisted in an equity in the property at 190 Landscape Avenue and at 21 and 23 Radford Street, in Yonkers. While Duffy had not been attached to the personal staff of Inspector Sweeney during the last two years and a half, he was frequently seen in the West 125th Street Station, where the Inspector has his office.

The property 21 and 23 Radford Street is an eight-flat apartment house, estimated to be worth about $40,000. The eight flats rent for from $35 to $40 a month each. The Landscape Avenue property is a one-family house, estimated to be worth not less than $20,000. Sergt. Duffy and his family live there.

Charles E. Foye, the patrolman who was indicted on Monday for perjury on the charge of having sworn falsely that Alderman Curran of the Curran Committee had attempted to induce him not to press a case against a prisoner, surrendered himself to the District Attorney. He was arraigned before Justice Goff and pleaded not guilty. Foye furnished $3,000 bail and was released.

Commissioner Waldo and First Deputy Commissioner McKay went to Washington to visit an uncle of Mr. McKay's. Mr. Waldo will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given there. Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was laid up at home with an abscess of the ear, so the new Deputy, Mr. Newburger, was in charge of headquarters.

Mr. Whitman left the city last night and will not return until late to-night.

MAYOR WANTS A VICE FORCE.

Urges a New Police Division Under a Paid Commissioner.

The proposition put forward by several citizens and associations looking toward the reform of the Police Department as it is at present constituted received an impetus yesterday when Mayor Gaynor sent a letter to Allan Robinson suggesting that the supervision of gambling, excise, and disorderly resorts be taken from the jurisdiction of the police entirely and placed, by legislative enactment, under the control of a special committee.

Mr. Robinson is the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee named at a mass meeting at Cooper Union to deal with the police problem. Assemblyman Meyer Greenberg has already prepared a bill for presentation to the Legislature advocating practically the same plan, but the Mayor requested him yesterday to delay action until the committee of which Mr. Robinson is head can frame a plan of its own.

In his letter to Mr. Robinson the Mayor frankly stated that he believed vice conditions could be greatly improved by being placed under the control of a special committee. This committee, he said, should have full charge of the matters under its jurisdiction and be able to dismiss members of the force at will.

This is the Mayor's letter to Mr. Robinson:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
Feb. 10, 1913.

Dear Sir: Since you called on me with the other members of your committee on the police which was appointed at the mass meeting, I have continued to consider the matter of taking away from the Police Department the enforcement of the law with regard to excise, gambling, and prostitution, and conferring that power and duty upon a new department to be created by the Legislature. After your call I requested Assemblyman Greenberg not to introduce the bill he prepared for that purpose, (and which I handed to you,) until your committee had fully considered it. If such a bill is to be introduced I should prefer that it be under the auspices of your committee.

It is easy for the police to extort money from the keepers of hotels, saloons, gambling houses, and houses of prostitution, under threats of entering their places and arresting and prosecuting them unless they pay for immunity therefrom. And such persons are certain to seek to bribe the police. I found that condition in full blast when I came in as Mayor. It had existed for many years. The hotels, saloons, gambling houses, and houses of fornication were paying a weekly or monthly sum for such immunity. The total sum was immense.

Revelations Expected.

I knew that the recipients would not let go of this graft at my mere bidding. I have been struggling persistently ever since to remove this conditions. I think I have succeeded with regard to the saloon and hotel graft. I know that I have measurably succeeded in respect of gambling houses and houses of fornication. But to remove the evil entirely requires time, for it is of long standing and deep-seated.

Police Commissioners Cropsey and Waldo have put many gamblers and keepers of houses of fornication out of business. The result has been to provoke some of them to reveal facts with regard to the bribery of the police. It seems to be lost sight of to some extent that all of these revelations of police bribery came from this enforcement of the law against the persons who made such revelations or their partners in crime. It was to be expected that enforcement of the law would bring about such revelations.

Rosenthal, for instance, opened twelve different gambling places successively after Waldo was made Commissioner, but was put out of business every time. While the police were still in possession of the last place which he opened he made revelations against the police. The same thing occurred in the case of Sipp, whose house of fornication was suppressed by the police. And the same is occurring with others.

But most of the revelations which are being made are of things which occurred under former administrations of the City Government, some of them as long as fifteen years ago. The effort of certain newspapers to make it appear that these revelations are of occurrences which took place since Waldo became Police Commissioner will not, I am certain, deceive any intelligent person. The ignorant may be deceived for a time, but not the intelligent.

Meanwhile, a considerable number of corrupt officials in the Police Department have been removed or compelled to resign. If we could get the old-time grafters out we would at the same time get rid of most of the graft. But it takes time and patience. They cannot be dismissed without strict legal evidence. This grafting in the cities in this country is of long standing, deep-seated, and inveterate.

Graft Not Widespread.

But justice requires us to always remember that only a comparatively few of the members of the police force are thus corrupted and infected. There are not as many as 100 out of the whole force of 10,000. The great body of the force throughout the city, in Brooklyn, in Queens, in the Bronx, in Richmond, and in most of Manhattan, is doing its duty faithfully day after day. It is only in two or three localities that this grafting evil exists.

But the corrupt doings of the few corrupted policemen in these localities give the whole force a bad name, at all events in the minds of unthinking people. The result is an unfavorable effect on the whole force, more or less. It distracts it from its duty. And the indiscriminate abuse heaped on the whole force by corrupt and sensational newspapers for the derelictions of a few must, of course, have a bad effect also.

It therefore seems that it would be a wise thing to take away from the police force all supervision over or contact with the three things I have mentioned and confer the same on a separate force to be created for that purpose. Of course, that new force would also be subject to the same temptation and would be corrupted more or less. But their misdeeds would not reflect on the police force.

The police force would be engaged solely in preserving the peace, and keeping outward order and decency, and in the detection and prevention of ordinary crimes, in which the opportunities for graft are small. It would have nothing to do with the enforcement of the laws concerning excise, gambling, and prostitution, and would not be subject to the infection of corruption therefrom.

As I have said, this new force would be open to such corruption. But the danger thereof would be minimized if the Commissioner of the new force were given the power to appoint and dismiss at will. That would enable him to select competent persons and to get rid of every member of the force of whom he had any suspicion. As it is now, no member of the force can be dismissed except on common law proof showing him to be guilty of some dereliction. If the same rule would be made applicable to the new force, then I do not see that anything would be attained by creating such a force.

Under a Paid Commissioner.

After careful consideration, I am in favor of creating this new force. But I am not in favor of putting it under a Board of Commissioners to serve without pay. On the contrary, to be effective it ought to be under a paid Commissioner, who would have to devote all of his time to his duties. I have no doubt that better results in government are obtained from paid officials than from voluntary officials.

I have all the more reason to be in favor of this new method, for the reason that I have adopted a similar method in the police force itself, and it has worked well. As you know, I made up a separate force within the force itself to deal with the three things which I have mentioned, and relieved the rest of the force from dealing with such things.

To leave all of the Captains and Inspectors free to deal with liquor saloons, gambling houses, and houses of fornication is only to make extensive corruption certain. I tried to bring the contact with these three things down to one point, namely, to the Commissioner himself. To do that I created a separate force which was placed under the immediate orders of the Commissioner.

As you are aware, one of the three Lieutenants put over the force by the Commissioner was corrupted. But the amount of corruption was reduced manyfold, and I have no hesitation in saying that it was never less in the Police Department than during the last two years. But although that method has measurably succeeded, I think a new force, wholly disconnected from the police force would work out a still better result. And above all things, as I have already stated, whatever corruption there might be in that force would not reflect upon the police force.

I have a letter to-day from Assemblyman Greenberg, who is restless about introducing his bill. I shall send him a copy of this letter, and it may be that he will wait until you have carefully revised his bill or drawn a new one. Or it may be wise for him to introduce his bill and have it printed, so that it may be circulated. In that way we would get the co-operation of many others. I shall be glad to confer with your committee further about this matter, and to have a session with you in the near future.

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Allan Robinson, Esq.,
165 Broadway, New York City.

In his letter to Assemblyman Greenberg, the Mayor asked that the presentation of the bill to the Legislature be delayed, as he was anxious that the committee should look into the matter carefully and be sponsors of the proposed legislation. If the Assemblyman, however, felt that he must propose the bill at once, the Mayor suggested that it be printed so that the members of the committee and others could have copies.

About three weeks ago several representatives of the Citizens' Committee visited the Mayor and presented their plan for the creation of a Board of Commissioners to deal with the police problem. The Mayor's plan, as suggested in his letter to Mr. Robinson, followed these suggestions closely. After reading the Mayor's letter, Mr. Robinson sent a reply, in which he gave the following criticisms of the Greenberg bill:

This bill calls for an administrative board of small number, all residents of the City of New York, to be appointed by the Mayor for a term of four years, and removable by the Mayor or the Governor. The salary of the chief of the board is to be $7,500. All other members are to receive $5,000. Under this board there is to be a deputy for each borough and a deputy in charge of detectives at $4,000 a year. Under these deputies are to be Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, matrons, &c., modeled, generally, on the present police force, with fixed salaries stated in the bill. The board is to have exclusive charge of the vices enumerated therein, which include Sunday laws, amusements, white slaves, &c. It is to have complete charge of selecting the force, which is likewise to be discharged at will. The board is also to have entire charge of promotions and reductions in rank.

Although the bill is well worked out as to details, it seems to fall far short of hope of results for the following among other reasons:

1. While it creates a separation from the police, it plans for no co-operation with the police.

2. It borders on the absurd in proposing what is practically a new patroling force.

3. A hard and fast military division of officers and squads is unfortunate. Such a force ought to be really a Secret Service force. The plan of separate matrons, station houses, patrol wagons, &c., would entail great expense without promise of real result.

4. The plan for a paid board and a permanent force without any restriction seems to pave the way for a political feast, for if the Commissioners are to be paid the salaries above referred to the places are bound to become political plums. The plan seems to mean that the board itself shall be administrators of the law; whereas, in our opinion, it should be merely supervisory in character. In the nature of things a board or commission is a poor administrator.

"In general," Mr. Robinson concludes, "the bill carries out the idea of separating from the police force the enforcement of the vice statutes, but it provides a marvelously weak arrangement for handling such enforcement after a separation with the prospect of a maximum of expense."

BUCKNER HECKLES BRITTON.

Accused Agent a Poor Witness for Himself at Curran Inquiry.

That part of the story told to the Curran Committee by the hunted gambler, James Purcell, involving Joseph A. Britton, Chief Agent of the New York Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law, as one of the grafters who levied a tax upon him, brought Mr. Britton before the committee yesterday to deny the aspersions upon his character. He succeeded poorly. The society, of which Mr. Britton says he is only an agent, appeared by his testimony to be merely his agent. But Mr. Britton came to the witness chair with a carefree manner and was cheerful and optimistic.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel of the committee, questioned him. First Mr. Buckner wanted to find out about Mr. Britton's society and to discover what gap in the civic welfare of the city it filled. In answer to questions, Mr. Britton said that the society had made no investigations, and neither did he. Asked what he did, Mr. Britton replied, with a little yawn, that he sat in his office and received reports from private detectives sometimes, but not very often. The witness said the object of the society was to force the police to do their duty. When he was asked how this could be done when no investigations were made, he replied:

"Well, we have had one prosecution in a year."

Asked who supported the society, the witness said that it was maintained by private contributions.

"Do you know Purcell?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"Yes," replied Mr. Britton. "He was my spy and secret agent for years. He was really my stool pigeon."

"Will you produce the books of your society?"

"I am not a bookkeeper. All of the books are in the possession of John R. Walker, the attorney for the society. He has the books and the papers too."

Mr. Britton said he did not know where Mr. Walker could be found. Then Mr. Buckner made Mr. Britton sit up and take an interest in the proceedings by asking:

"Mr. Britton, if your society is not the blackmailing organization it is charged with being you had better produce its books."

"So you insult me, do you?" cried Mr. Britton, leaning forward in his chair and shaking his fist. "It is not a blackmailing society and I defy you to prove it."

Mr. Buckner looked at him grimly and said:

"Purcell says it is."

"Purcell lies!" shouted Mr. Britton. "He perjured himself."

"Do you get a salary from the society?"

"I haven't for a long time."

"How long?"

"That's none of your business."

"How do you make your living?"

"That does not concern this committee. I refuse to answer. It's a dastardly lie to say that I take blackmail or graft."

Mr. Buckner wanted to know where Lawyer Walker could be found, and some other information about him. The witness replied that Mr. Walker was usually at the office of the society on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; that he had been counsel for the society about twelve years, and that he lived in Dover, N. J.

"You say you don't get any salary from the society," asked Mr. Buckner, "and if you don't get it from gamblers and others, will you tell me where you do get it?"

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Britton, decidedly.

Then Mr. Buckner related that part of the story told by Purcell in which he said in effect that he had obtained money from Patrick Quinlan and had given it to the witness, but the latter said the statement was a lie. Mr. Britton told a long story about the time he had obtained the arrest of eighteen women for practicing medicine without a license, and then he said in reply to questions:

"I did meet Purcell in Long Island City, but I don't remember what occurred because it was so long ago. I know I met him to get some information. It was certainly not to get money, because I never got any money from him. Purcell wanted to 'squeal' on his rivals, so he could get the best business."

"Why didn't you have Purcell arrested when you learned that he was running a poolroom?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"Mr. Buckner, never kill the goose that lays the golden egg," replied the witness, with a judicial air.

Alderman Dowling asked the witness what became of the information he had obtained on this occasion, and Mr. Britton replied that he had turned it over to the society's counsel. Before leaving the stand Mr. Britton said that Mr. Buckner's questions had been insulting, and that he was willing to aid the committee and to be punished for any crime he had committed.

Michael J. Cruise, the Tammany leader of the 14th District, was also a witness. He, too, had been mentioned by Purcell who said that he had sought the aid of Cruise in getting permission to run a poolroom in the district. Mr. Cruise said he knew Purcell and that he was familiar also with the political incidents mentioned by the gambler.

"Purcell came to me," said the witness, "and asked me to get Capt. Cray to let him open a poolroom. I refused because I knew the captain would not stand for it. Purcell came to me three times with the same request."

Mr. Buckner asked if Purcell had told him that a man named Abrahall was running a poolroom in the district and he replied that he had not. Mr. Cruise said he understood that Purcell was against him in a primary fight and that Abrahall was with him. This was brought out to show why one man might get permission to gamble in the district while it was refused to another man. The witness denied that he ever knew that Purcell had opened a poolroom in the district. Then Mr. Cruise said:

"I was not insulted when Purcell asked me to see Capt. Cray, because I often have funnier contracts than that, but I felt rather insulted when he first came to me with his proposition. Purcell was a pest. Yes, I know John Murphy, [Charles F. Murphy's brother,] and I also know Tom Murphy." Alderman Dowling interrupted to say:

"Tom Murphy was not connected with Charles F. Murphy and John Murphy has been dead for several years."

Lieut. Dominick Reilly, once the head of a raiding squad and now doing desk duty at the Elizabeth Street Station, was asked about his activities while he was a raider. He said that during the ninety days he was doing this kind of police work he had made between thirty-five and forty arrests. He said that no reason was given for relieving him of his squad. He said that he had never received any reports or complaints from Mr. Sheehan, Commissioner Waldo's secretary.

"I believe," he said, "that the methods of Commissioner Waldo are resulting in the suppression of gambling."

Lieut. Frank Rheinish, who succeeded Lieut. Becker as the head of a raiding squad, was called. He said he had thrown out of the squad Patrolman Steinert and two others whose names he did not remember. The witness said he had made eighteen raids on disorderly resorts at the direction of the District Attorney. He also told of some of the other work he did.

The committee will meet again to-morrow.

DWYER ARRESTS HOTEL MAN.

J. D. Kohndahl Charged with Maintaining a Public Nuisance.

Inspector Dwyer, Secretary Hook of the Committee of Fourteen, and a squad of detectives last night visited the Hotel St. Brendan, at 103d Street and Columbus Avenue, and arrested the alleged proprietor, John D. Kohndahl, 38 years old, on a warrant issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, charging him with keeping a public nuisance. Following the arrest a policeman was left in charge of the place. According to the police, they have been co-operating with the Committee of Fourteen in getting evidence against the hotel.

About the same time Detectives Sutter and Jones of Inspector Dwyer's staff arrested George W. Crawford, a negro porter in a saloon at 789 Columbus Avenue, formerly run by Sol Wolf, who was mentioned as one of the vice syndicate by Mrs. Mary Goode in her testimony before the Curran investigating committee. The detectives charged Crawford with violating the excise law last Sunday by selling them drinks.

POLICE CAPTAIN DIED POOR.

Friends to be Asked to Pay Mortgage on Staten Island Home.

Police Capt. Horatio Young, who died a few weeks ago, left an estate composed entirely of a house and lot on Targee Street, Stapleton, and a small sum of life insurance. He had been a Captain for eight years.

There is a mortgage on the home, and the friends of the late Captain, who was a Staten Islander, propose to pay it off. An appeal to friends will be issued within a day or two by District Attorney Albert C. Fach, whose duties frequently brought him in touch with Capt. Young. The amount it is desired to raise is $1,600, which would clear the title to the property.

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Absolutely the choicest productions from these celebrated manufacturers. The great variety for your choice, today, includes:

$30 Brown Tweed Suits.	$30 Blue Fancy Worsted Suits.	$35 Imported Vicuna Overcoats.
$25 to $35 Cassimere Suits.	$35 Worsted and Tweed Suits.	$30 Plush-Lined Overcoats.
$25 Black Suits.	$30 Chesterfield Overcoats.	$30 Silk-Lined Black and Gray Overcoats.
$25 Blue Serge Suits.	$35 "R. B." Model Overcoats.	$25 to $35 Quilted Satin-Lined Overcoats.
$30 Fur-Collar Overcoats.		

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Hundreds of suits for all-the-year-round wear and hundreds in $20 to $35 qualities in every size for youths, young men and extra large men who wear up to size 52.

AND NOW YOU TOO CAN AFFORD A FUR COAT LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

$100 Natural Muskrat and Marmot-Lined Coats—at	$50
$150 Muskrat and Marmot-Lined Overcoats—at	$75
$200 Jap-Mink-Lined Overcoats—at	$95

"Kingly" Trousers

Men's $3 and $4 Trousers—today, at	$2
$5 "Kingly" Trousers—for men and youths; at	$2.90
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Nearly 4,000 pairs—comprising 3 purchases from manufacturers whose makes of high-class footwear are known in the best stores throughout the country.

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TURKS' RELIEF FORCE MET GRAVE DISASTER

Two Divisions, Attempting to Succor Bulair, Driven Back with Great Slaughter.

LEFT 5,500 DEAD ON FIELD

Bulgarian Pursued Panic-Stricken Foes as They Re-embarked—10,000 Turks Wounded.

SOFIA, Feb. 11.—More detailed accounts of the Bulair battle on the Gallipoli Peninsula show that it was a complete disaster for the Turks, 2,500 of whom were buried by the Bulgarians, while 3,000 Turkish corpses were left scattered over the battlefield. According to reports received here, nearly 10,000 Turks were wounded. The Bulgarians are intrenching their positions before Bulair.

The Turkish disembarkation of two divisions at Charkeui occupied two days. At 6 o'clock on the morning of the third day the Bulgarians attacked them fiercely, and in the afternoon, finding themselves in danger of being surrounded, the Turks fled in panic. They regained the shore with difficulty, pursued by Bulgarian infantry and artillery. Their reembarkation was effected in great disorder under the protection of the guns of the Turkish warships.

When the remnants of the Turkish forces were aboard the ships, the flotilla steamed away.

Several thousand Turks fell in a battle before the Tchatalja lines on Feb. 9. A report says that the Bulgarian Army, having repulsed several Turkish attacks along the Tchatalja lines, except on the extreme right flank, where the Christian troops were exposed to a convergent fire from the Turkish warships in the Sea of Marmora and the Gulf of Buyuk Chekmedje, retired to fresh positions five or six miles to the rear.

The losses of the Bulgarians were insignificant, while those of the Turks amounted to several thousand men, mainly due to the excellently directed Bulgarian shell fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 11.—The Turkish battleship Assar-i-Tewfik went ashore this morning at Karaburun, on the Black Sea coast. Her forepeak is full of water, and her condition is considered hopeless. The Bulgarians hold the shore in great force and are firing upon the salvage steamers.

A section of the Adrianople garrison made a sortie on Sunday, Feb. 9, according to an official announcement made today, and captured at the point of the bayonet the Bulgarian position in Daliden Hills. Severe losses, the Turks assert, were inflicted upon the Bulgarians.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Bulgaria having refused the request of the powers that foreigners be allowed to leave Adrianople, the French Government has made further representations to Bulgaria of the most pressing character, demanding that French residents be authorized to quit the city immediately.

TURKEY SEEKING FUNDS.

Trying to Raise Money by Internal and Foreign Loans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—An uncensored Constantinople dispatch to The Daily News says:

"The Government is making desperate efforts to raise money, first, by an internal loan on State bonds; second, by Treasury bonds to the value of 1,000,000 pounds Turkish, ($4,395,000,) sold to M. Kahn, a banker, bearing interest at 8 per cent.

ROYAL CHILDREN APPEAL.

Bulgarian Princesses Ask Boys and Girls of America to Help Orphans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Mme. Bakhmetieff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, has received a letter from the two young Princesses of Bulgaria, Princess Eudoxie and Princess Nadejda, only daughters of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, inclosing an autograph communication from their Royal Highnesses addressed to the "dear children of the United States of America."

The young Princesses, aged 13 and 14 years, respectively, were left motherless on the death of Queen Marie-Louise of Bulgaria some years ago. Their communication speaks of the great sacrifice of human life during the Balkan conflict which, they say, has robbed many thousands of poor children of their fathers. This is part of the Princesses' appeal:

"Think how sad will be their Sundays and holidays with no 'daddy' to play with them or take them walking; and, when you have so thought, turn to your own happy lives and think if you would not be still more happy by making some little sacrifice to help them."

The Princesses say that money given them, however little, will be used to succor the orphans of the war, and that they will send those who help them their portraits with their thanks.

Bulgarian-Rumanian Dispute Ended.

BELGRADE, Feb. 11.—The Government organ Samouprava reports that the Bulgarian-Rumanian dispute has been settled by a compromise satisfactory to both parties.

WANTS TO BUY TITHE BARN.

American Would Rebuild Kentish Landmark in This Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A well-known American, whose name is not divulged, has made a liberal offer to purchase the famous 'tithe' barn at Maidstone, which he is desirous of transporting to his own country.

This fine, old Kentish ragstone building, which was built centuries ago, has long been an object of great interest to archaeologists.

FOR WEST SIDE IMPROVEMENT

Central Committee Wants the River Front Protected.

The Central Committee of the Riverside Civic Council, a federation of more than sixty organizations of the upper west side of Manhattan, met last night in Barnard College and adopted resolutions providing that if any plans were considered for increasing the track facilities of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad along the Hudson River they should provide for no extension of the Sixtieth Street freight depot north of Seventy-second Street; that the tracks and freight yards should be covered and parked over; that Manhattan and Dyckman Streets should be kept open to the river without crossing of tracks, and that at the Harlem Ship Canal all tracks should be carried by tunnel under the canal and at such grades as to reach the surface south of Dyckman Street.

The committee also approved the proposed plans for separating the enforcement of vice laws from the regular police functions.

TALE OF KAISER AND PANAMA.

Paris Hears Story About Coaling Station Which Washington Ridicules.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The report is current here that negotiations have been under way for the past year between the United States and Germany with a view to concluding a maritime convention.

At a conference of delegates from the United States and Germany which, it is said, will meet in Berlin in May or June to consider questions relating to the Monroe Doctrine and which will be presided over by the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Jagow, and attended by the German Naval Secretary, Admiral von Tirpitz, Ambassador Leishman, and the American Naval Attaché in Berlin, Howard White, Germany will make the following propositions according to report:

First, that the American Government consent to the building by Germany of an Atlantic coaling station near Panama.

Second, that it give permission to German warships to manoeuvre in time of peace as far as 80 degrees longitude and 10 degrees latitude in American waters.

Third, that a telegraphic convention with a secret code be concluded between the two countries.

Fourth, that a convention be signed for the construction of lazarettos in war time outside of American harbors on the Florida Coast.

Fifth, that German maritime agents be appointed in American cities to assist German Consuls in maritime matters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—When the Paris report of German-American negotiations concerning the Monroe Doctrine was presented to a high State official tonight, he said:

"That story is pure moonshine. You cannot be too positive in saying so."

REICHSRATH LEADER SLAIN.

Head of Austrian Socialists Is Murdered for Political Motives.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Franz Schumeier, leader of the Social Democratic Party in the Austrian Parliament, was killed to-night at the railroad station on alighting from a car.

The murderer, who was arrested, is a brother of the well-known Christian Socialist Deputy, Paul Kunschak. His deed is supposed to be the result of political feeling.

LIKES GERMAN ATTITUDE.

Spokesman for Churchill Expresses Pleasure Over Naval Discussions.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A general feeling of satisfaction with the friendly tone which has characterized recent German discussions of naval affairs was expressed in Commons to-day by Thomas J. Macnamar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, speaking on behalf of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

The matter came up on an inquiry addressed to Churchill as to the recent statement by Admiral von Tirpitz, German Minister of Marine. Mr. Macnamara did not pursue the subject, saying that he preferred to wait for the introduction of the naval estimates before dealing more fully with the matter.

Copy of Barberini Vase for $950.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—At Christie's sale to-day one of the first fifty copies by Wedgwood of the Portland Barberini vase realized 190 guineas ($950).

WIDENER LIBRARY STARTED.

Harvard Ground Broken for Memorial to Titanic Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 11.—Ground was broken for the Widener Library in Harvard at noon to-day. George D. Widener of Philadelphia, whose mother gave the two-million-dollar edifice in memory of her son, Harry Elkins Widener, a Titanic victim, turned over the first spade of earth. Mrs. Widener had intended to perform that ceremony, but a slight illness confined her to her hotel in Boston. President Lowell also turned over sod.

It was a simple ceremony. Few persons had been invited to attend it. Snow fell throughout the ground breaking. Among those in attendance were Archibald C. Coolidge, Chairman of the Library Council; William C. Lane, College Librarian; the members of the Board of Overseers, and the Library Council.

Although a part of Gore Hall is not obliterated, work will be started to-morrow toward the erection of the new building, steam shovels being employed. The structure, it is thought, will be complete in two years.

POPE MOURNS DEATH OF FAVORITE SISTER

Simple and Illiterate, She Devoted Herself to Her Illustrious Brother's Comfort.

SHE GUARDED HIS HEALTH

Regulated Vatican Cuisine to Meet His Modest Tastes—Lived Near the Palace.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Feb. 11.—The death of Rosa Sarto, sister of Pope Pius X., which occurred to-day, although expected, has caused the deepest grief to the Pontiff, who loved her particularly, owing to her devout attachment to him throughout his ecclesiastical career.

Rosa was illiterate, but was modest and bright. When some one expressed surprise that she did not know how to read or write, she said: "Our parents only thought to make Joseph study. If their meagre means had been divided to educate all the members of the family, Joseph would not now be Pope."

For several months paralysis prevented Rosa from walking. Thus the Pontiff was unable to see her, owing to his voluntary imprisonment in the Vatican. This was the cause of keenest sorrow to the Pope; therefore the suggestion was made to take her body for the funeral into St. Peter's. The plan was abandoned, however, as only the funerals of Pontiffs and Cardinals take place there.

The interest of the public in Pope Pius X. has been shared, almost from the day of his selection to succeed Pope Leo XIII., by his two sisters, Rosa and Maria. In the days when the Pope was the Patriarch of Venice his sisters cared for him, cooked his daily cup of broth, and attended to mending his frocks.

One of his first expressions upon entering the Vatican was that his sisters might come there and perform similar service for him. "What!" he is reported to have exclaimed on the occasion of his first visit to the elaborate kitchen of the Papal Palace. "A whole army of cooks to make one man's pot of broth. My sisters always did that well enough for me."

In order to have his sisters near him Pope Pius broke the ancient Papal rule, dating back to Urban VIII., which required that the Pope should dine alone. He said that a rule of such antiquity was surely made to be broken by himself, and so he invited his sisters often to dine with him, after establishing them in a home within sight of the Vatican.

The Pope's dependence upon his sisters, especially upon Signorina Rosa, was said to have more than a sentimental basis. While he preferred the plainest of foods, it was reported that he frequently overate if not restrained, and, not being an epicure, would eat food that had been improperly prepared.

In 1911, when the Pope was seriously ill, the trouble was diagnosed as gout, and he was placed entirely in the charge of his sisters.

The Pope's sturdy brother, Angelo Sarto, made a special visit to the Vatican in April, 1912, to reorganize the kitchen force and to establish the Pope's sisters in a position to watch over the cooks and to protect the Pope's health. The brother, who continued past his seventieth year as a postman in the King's service, was, like the Pope's father and his sisters, a peasant. He shared the abhorrence of the sisters and the Pope for ceremony and show and for elaborate eating. Under the régime instituted by him, with his sisters in charge, the Pope's meals were made to consist of the simplest dishes.

In July of last year Signorina Rosa suffered a stroke of paralysis, which confined her to her bed for two months. The Pope during this time did not see her in public, but it was rumored that he was a frequent visitor to her bedside at night, when his presence would not occasion comment.

When the sisters first appeared in Rome they wore the black lace veils of the peasant class. It was intimated to them that black lace veils were hardly the headgear for ladies of their distinction, but they appealed to the Pope to decide whether they ought to pretend to be what they were not.

The Pope, with his well-known hatred for ceremony, supported his sisters. They continued to attract attention by their headgear for some time, and then voluntarily changed to hats, having convinced themselves that in Rome it was better to follow the Roman customs. It was in order to be able to speak with his sisters at their home that the Pope permitted the telephone to be introduced into the Vatican. On receiving the first message from the Pope over the instrument Signorina Rosa gasped out, "Oh, is that your Holiness?" and dropped the receiver. She turned very pale, and said that the telephone was too uncanny a thing for her to tamper with. Her sister for a long time continued to do the talking to the Vatican and received the Pope's messages.

Automobiles were accepted at the Vatican after a large car had been offered as a gift to the Pope's family. Signorina Rosa did not want the car, but agreed to take one ride in it. Then she said she would keep it "until to-morrow" to take another ride. As was expected "to-morrow" never came, and other automobiles were quickly secured for the Papal Secretary of State and other attachés of the Vatican.

After Signorina Rosa ceased to go out her sister and niece were frequently observed leaving their modest home in their automobile, usually upon some mission of charity.

LOSES GAINSBOROUGH SUIT.

Landlord Charged That Tenant Disposed of Painting Unlawfully.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A case concerning the ownership of Gainsborough's portrait of Lady Anne Burton, which aroused considerable public interest, came to an abrupt conclusion to-day.

W. F. Burton of Burton Hall, County Carlow, brought an action against Agnew & Sons, the London picture dealers; C. J. Engledew, late M. P. for North Kildare, and the executors of the late Damar Allen, a well-known airman. It was alleged that the picture disappeared during Mr. Engledew's tenancy of Burton Hall and came into the possession of Mr. Allen. It was bought by the Agnews for £8,400, ($42,000.)

The jury stopped the action on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to prove his title to the picture.

HARVARD BUYS LAW LIBRARY.

English Collection of Manuscripts and Books Acquired for $18,750.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Early manuscripts and books relating to English law were bought on behalf of the law library of Harvard University for $18,750 at Sotheby's to-day at the sale of the library of the late George Dunn. The sale of this part of the library, which contained 555 lots, was expected to take two days, but it was put up in one lot and bought as stated.

The library of Mr. Dunn, who lived at Wooley Hall, Maidenhead, and was a barrister and bibliophile, was noted for its many rare manuscripts. It is believed that Mr. Dunn once intended to make a gift of his books to the nation, but the will instructed the trustees to sell them. Mr. Dunn particularly wished that the law books be kept together.

A. BARTON HEPBURN'S GIFT.

Announcement That Columbia Owes Her Maison Francaise to Him.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, was the guest of honor at a banquet given this evening by the Franco-American Committee, which was recently incorporated with the object of developing and strengthening relations of all kinds between the United States and France.

Gabriel Hanotaux, the President, in the course of his address, announced that A. Barton Hepburn had given a house to Columbia University, which would be the New York headquarters of the committee.

Among the other speakers were Premier Gouin, the American Ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, and the former Ambassador to Germany, Dr. David Jayne Hill.

The Columbia house in 117th Street is to be called the Maison Française, and will be used as the residence of the University of Paris exchange professors as well as to house a reference library and institute for the benefit of advanced students of the French language, literature, and art.

FINLAY TO FINANCE TUBERCULOSIS TEST

Banker Will Pay Expense of Having Fifteen Patients Undergo Dr. Heath's Treatment.

CONFERS WITH SPECIALIST

Sees Persons St. Louis Physician Professes to Have Cured—Fears Friedmann Won't Try for Million.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—Charles E. Finlay, New York banker and real estate operator, who has offered a reward of $1,000,000 for the discovery of a cure for tuberculosis, met to-day Dr. George M. Heath of St. Louis, discovered of an anti-tuberculosis serum which the physician asserts is a cure for the disease, and held a conference with him in the Hotel Jefferson. It was agreed Mr. Finlay should bear the expense of treating fifteen St. Louis patients as a test of the efficacy of Dr. Heath's serum. Following the conference Mr. Finlay and Dr. Heath went to a physician's office to examine two of Dr. Heath's patients—a barber and a woman—who, the specialist said, had been cured by his treatment.

The fifteen test patients are to be designated by Dr. Heath and Mr. Finlay jointly. The serum is to be injected by a physician chosen by the banker and the specialist. The results of the treatment are to be kept secret until it is shown whether the serum will cure tuberculosis.

Mr. Finlay's eagerness to have a cure for consumption discovered has been caused by his desire to have his son-in-law freed of the disease. He recently requested Dr. Friedmann, the German scientist who says he has discovered an anti-tuberculosis serum, to come to America to demonstrate his discovery. Dr. Friedmann has not yet left Germany.

Mr. Finlay said he believed Dr. Heath's coming forward had blocked Dr. Friedmann's plan to try for the million-dollar prize.

"I do not wish to be interviewed on the subject," said the New Yorker, "because I fear the publicity which already has been given to the reputed cures has hampered other experimenters and retarded an early determination of their worth.

"I feel sure it has caused Dr. F. F. Friedmann of Germany to hesitate about coming here. I am an American, and, of course, should like to see a native physician establish a cure for the disease, but it is a question of human lives, and the cure is what we are after, no matter what the race, color, or belief of the person who supplies it."

FRIEDMANN IS COMING HERE.

Will Sail for New York Next Week—Government to Test Serum.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, discoverer of the alleged remedy for tuberculosis, has decided to sail for New York from Bremen Feb. 18 on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Dr. Friedmann, whose whereabouts yesterday could not be traced, returned to Berlin to-day. He said that he had been at Frankfort-on-the-Main and had handed over his remedy for tuberculosis to Dr. Paul Ehrlich, who will make experiments with it at the Government Institute of Experimental Therapeutics there.

WIFE'S CORRESPONDENT SHOT.

Panama Canal Worker Fatally Wounds a Commissary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Feb. 11.—Frank Hueston, a canal worker at Gatun, who was sent by his wife to clean a cook stove, found a partly burned letter to her from Harry Stern, a commissary storekeeper. On Saturday night he shot Stern twice as the latter stood in front of the Y. M. C. A. building at Gatun. Stern is dying in the Colon Hospital.

On Sunday Mrs. Hueston, the cause of the trouble, won the capital prize of $15,000 in a lottery.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—There was a double lynching to-day near Kharkoff. A mob of 5,000 peasants from the township of Kemelva stormed the jail, demolished the building, seized a horse thief, and took him out and lynched him. The rioters subsequently proceeded to the police depot, broke in, and repeated the performance with another horse thief who was confined there.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted a recommendation to the Government for the appointment of a Naval Attaché at Buenos Aires, from which place he will observe the naval progress of all the South American States. It is proposed to give him a salary of $5,000 a year.

KATSURA CABINET IS OUT.

Count Yamamoto Will Be Installed To-day as Japan's Premier.

TOKIO, Feb. 11.—The resignations of Prince Taro Katsura, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the members of his Cabinet, were handed to the Emperor to-day.

Count Gomboi Yamamoto will be officially installed in the office of Premier to-morrow, and will, at the same time, become leader of the old Constitutional Party, of which the Marquis Saionji is now chief.

Prince Katsura will, in the meantime, proceed with the organization of his proposed new party.

Baron Takaaki Kato, formerly Ambassador to Great Britain, will retain the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. Other probable members of the new Cabinet are Kei Hara, formerly Minister of the Interior, and Masahisa Matsuda, former Minister of Justice.

Not until late this morning did the session of the Katsura Cabinet at the Premier's official residence end. The building was strongly guarded by police and soldiers, as the rioting and disorder continued until early morning, when the intense cold caused the mobs to disperse.

Violent political riots started in Osaka to-day. The offices of the newspapers which supported Katsura were attacked by large mobs.

J.M. Gidding & Co.

New York Paris

Paris Fashions are here—

Correct forecasts of what will be worn this Spring and Summer by New York's smartly dressed women.

Fabrics and shades that blend beautifully with the style for which they were intended, instead of being copied until very little remains of the artist's original idea, as is so often the case—

New ideas from Callot, Worth, Paquin, Deuillet, Cheruit, Premet, Poiret, Beer and other Parisian artists of equal note—

All of these shown side by side with the best that American brains have to offer, and you can choose and satisfy your own fancy.

There are fashions for wear at Southern Resorts—for the Riviera—Palm Beach—Southern California—Panama—Bermuda; for traveling—outing—"sport"; in fact, for any and every occasion—five entire display floors to satisfy your every want.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *23rd Street*

MEN'S CUSTOM SHIRTS.

Commencing Wednesday, February 12th.

Shirts to measure at the following special prices.

A large assortment made of Scotch and English Madras.

Plain Bosoms..... value 4.50, 3.50

Plaited Bosoms..... value 5.00, 4.00

Shirts of Embroidered and Russian Cord Madras and Satin Striped Mexicaine Cloth.

Plain Bosoms..... value 5.50, 4.50

Plaited Bosoms..... value 6.00, 5.00

34th Street *23rd Street*

To the Public.

On January 9th, 1913, a general strike was called in the Muslin Underwear Trade in Greater New York. This strike was called without any demands having previously been made upon the manufacturer, and without any discussion of alleged grievances, and against the wishes of the majority of the employees.

A few days after the strike call, through the intervention of prominent representatives of the public, a meeting was arranged between representatives of the striking body and the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York. These conferences lasted for a period of over two weeks. The manufacturers acceded to practically every demand of the Union leaders. An agreement with the Union was prepared which provides for a fifty hours week; ***an increase of $1.00 per week to all week workers; 10 per cent. increase to all piece workers; a minimum wage; double pay for overtime; half holiday on the sixth day of the week,*** and other substantial changes and improvements in the industry.

The agreement also recites the approval by the manufacturers of the principal of collective bargaining, and the doctrine that those who share in the benefits of the Union shall share in its burdens. This agreement was prepared under the auspices and met the approval of two of the leading spirits in the work of industrial improvement. This agreement was then approved by the authorized leaders of White Goods Workers Union, Local No. 62, through Miss Schniderman its President, and Mr. Schor, and also by Meyer London, the attorney for the Union. At a vote taken to-day by the striking workers the agreement was rejected.

The manufacturers have decided to open their plants at once and to do all possible to improve conditions and raise standards in the industry, without Union interference or help.

Cotton Garment Manufacturers
Of New York,

Dated Feb. 11, 1913. A. S. ISERSON, President.

COMMUTERS GET BACK OLD RATES OF FARE

Public Service Commission Orders Reduction on Tickets to Westchester County Points.

TAKES EFFECT ON MARCH 1

Increases Had Discouraged Travel and Hampered the Growth of Suburban Communities.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Reductions in the railroad fares charged to commuters between Westchester County points and New York City have been ordered by the Public Service Commission, Second District. The reduced rates will result in the re-establishment of the rates which were in effect on June 30, 1910. The territory affected is: On the New York Central, Hudson Division, from Ludlow to Peekskill, inclusive; and Harlem Division, from Williams Bridge to White Plains, inclusive; on the New York, New Haven & Hartford, from the Grand Central Terminal and stations from Mount Vernon to Port Chester, inclusive.

The reductions effected on the New York Central are as follows: On the Hudson Division, on sixty-trip monthly commutation tickets from a minimum of 60 cents per ticket per month to a maximum of $1.15 per ticket per month; and on fifty-trip family tickets from a minimum per ticket of 25 cents to a maximum per ticket of $3.30. On the Harlem Division round-trip tickets are: Between New York and Mount Vernon, 15 cents; Wakefield, Bronxville, and Tuckahoe, 10 cents; Crestwood, Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains, 5 cents; on sixty-trip monthly commutation tickets, varying amounts from a minimum of 75 cents per ticket per month to a maximum of $1.05 per ticket per month; on fifty-trip family tickets from a minimum of 95 cents to a maximum of $2 per ticket.

On the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad the reductions are: On one-way tickets, 5 cents in each instance; on sixty-trip monthly commutation tickets, 20 per cent.; on fifty-trip family commutation tickets the reductions vary from a minimum of 13 per cent. to a maximum of 25 per cent.

The details of the reductions are as follows:

NEW YORK CENTRAL:
HUDSON DIVISION.

60-Trip Monthly Commutation Tickets.

	Present Rate.	Reduced Rate.
Ludlow	$6.50	$5.90
Yonkers	6.75	5.90
Glenwood	6.95	5.90
Greystone	7.35	6.30
Hastings	7.55	6.65
Dobbs Ferry	7.70	6.90
Ardsley	7.95	7.20
Irvington	7.95	7.30
Tarrytown	8.25	7.60
Phillipse Manor	8.45	7.80
Scarborough	8.95	8.00
Ossining	9.20	8.05
Harmon	9.45	8.35
Croton	9.60	8.65
Oscawanna	9.95	8.85
Crugers	10.15	9.15
Montrose	10.65	9.60
Peekskill	11.05	10.30

HARLEM DIVISION.

60-Trip Monthly Commutation Tickets.

Williams Bridge	5.60	5.15
Woodlawn	5.90	5.30
Wakefield	6.20	5.55
Mount Vernon	6.50	5.60
Bronxville	6.95	5.90
Tuckahoe	7.20	6.20
Yonkers Park or Crestwood	7.20	6.35
Scarsdale	7.55	6.65
Hartsdale	7.85	6.90
White Plains	8.10	7.35

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD.

One-Way Fares.

Mount Vernon	35	30
Columbus Avenue	35	30
Pelham	35	30
New Rochelle	40	35
Larchmont Manor	45	40
Mamaroneck	50	45
Harrison	50	45
Rye	55	50
Port Chester	60	55

60-Trip Monthly Commutation Tickets.

Mount Vernon	6.75	5.60
Columbus Avenue	6.90	5.75
Pelham	7.05	5.85
New Rochelle	7.65	6.35
Larchmont Manor	8.10	6.75
Mamaroneck	8.40	7.00
Harrison	9.00	7.50
Rye	9.60	8.00
Port Chester	9.90	8.25

The new rates are ordered to be put into effect on March 1, 1913, and to continue for a period of at least three years. It is provided also that all tickets sold prior to March 1, for use on or after that date, are to be sold at not to exceed the rates as reduced.

The orders were made upon the complaints filed in the New York Central case by the Mayors of Mount Vernon and Yonkers, and residents of Peekskill and White Plains, and in the New Haven case upon the complaints of the Mayors of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Village of Port Chester, towns of Rye and Harrison, and residents of the city of New Rochelle and Village of Port Chester.

In giving reasons for its action the commission says that at one hearing the railroad companies did not overcome the presumption that the increases complained of were unjust and unreasonable. The public interest demands, the commission says, that rates to Westchester be put at the lowest point possible. The problem really was to fix such rates as would enlarge the commuting business, increase suburban popu'ation, and increase general prosperity. The increased rates, it is held, discouraged travel and hampered suburban growth. The railroad revenues also had not increased in proportion.

In the case of the New Haven road the commission did not see merit in the company's argument that increased rates were justified because of tollage and terminal charges at the Grand Central terminal. These charges were taxed against the passenger traffic in and out of the terminal. The commission says that these terminal charges really should be regarded as rent and apportioned upon the entire business of the company.

UNITE AGAINST DEMOCRATS.

Progressives and Republicans Get Together in Michigan State Convention.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 11.—With practically all of their differences adjusted at meetings of committees and leaders of the so-called "Progressive" and "Regular" factions last night and this morning, Michigan Republicans this afternoon in State convention nominated candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court and minor offices to be filled at the Spring election, and adopted a platform that contained every plank which the delegates, styling themselves Progressives, had agreed to insist upon.

Harmony was the keynote of the convention. Allen H. Frazer of Detroit, the temporary Chairman, urged it, and so did the permanent Chairman, Senator Frank James of Hancock.

"Get together and fight the Democrats," was the appeal which both men made to the convention in their speeches. During the last Presidential campaign Frazer supported Taft, while James urged the election of Roosevelt.

Among the resolutions were indorsements of the initiative and referendum and the submission to the people of a recall emandment, with judicial officers not included under its provisions; direct election of United States Senators, and a change in the representation of the Southern States in the National Convention, so as to base the representation on the vote cast in the various States.

Steamer Cuneo Floated.

The steamer Nicholas Cuneo, which had been ashore near Point Lookout, to the east of the Long Beach Boardwalk, since Tuesday of last week, was floated at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning by the tug I. J. Merritt of the Merritt Wrecking Company and towed into deep water.

STUDYING IMMIGRATION BILL.

President to Hold Conference on Proposed Measure at the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Although the President must take action by Friday on the immigration bill passed by Congress or permit it to become a law without his signature, it is evident that his course has not been determined.

To-day the measure was considered at the regular Cabinet meeting, and there will be a further discussion on Thursday, when the President will give another hearing. The main objection of the bill's opponents is to the illiteracy test provision.

The attention of Secretary of State Knox has been drawn by the Ottoman Embassy to Section 3 of the bill, which would prohibit the entry into the United States of "all polygamists, or persons who admit their belief in the practice of polygamy."

The point of view suggested by the Embassy would be the establishment of a distinction between those who practice polygamy and those who admit it without practicing it as being optionally tolerated in accordance with the doctrines of the Mohammedan faith.

A magazine article containing facsimiles of signatures of early Virginians was handed to the President to-day by Representative Scully of New Jersey, who sought to show that had the illiteracy test been enforced in Colonial days many persons prominent in American history would not have been admitted to the territory of the present United States. The article indicated that some of the ancestors of William Henry Harrison and Benjamin Harrison, Presidents of the United States, could not write.

ROCKFELLOW ALREADY WED.

Young Man Who Disappeared from Plainfield Married Miss Warnock Secretly.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 11.—Another complication was added to the tangled set of circumstances surrounding the disappearance of Rowland C. Rockfellow of this city on Saturday, when it was learned to-day that he and Miss Rae Warnock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Warnock, whose wedding was set for next month, were married in New York on July 23. The bride has been so overcome since the departure of her husband that it has been found impossible to get a connected statement from her.

She said that she did not remember having signed a wedding certificate, and attempts to get further information from her failed. Efforts were made to-day to ascertain where they were married in New York, and if it is found that they were wed, steps will be taken to apprehend Rockfellow for desertion, it is said.

The Warnocks were ignorant of their daughter's marriage, and they were completing arrangements for the wedding, which was planned for March 19. Yesterday word was sent to the dressmaker to stop work on the wedding gowns. Extensive improvements at the Warnock home also have been stopped because of Rockfellow's disappearance.

EDISON, 66, WORKS ON.

Celebrates by Beginning the Day at 5, After Four Hours' Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Hundreds of congratulatory telegrams, cablegrams, and letters poured into the laboratory here and the home in Llewellyn Park of Thomas A. Edison, in honor of his 66th birthday. Included among the senders were leading men in various sections of the United States, Europe, China, and Japan. Mr. Edison spent the day, as usual, working hard. He toiled until 1 o'clock this morning, went home and slept till 5, and was back in his laboratory in a few minutes.

More than 6,000 employes at the Edison works here surprised their chief when the 7 o'clock whistle blew by appearing with blue buttons in their coat lapels bearing the numerals in gold, "66." This pleased "the old man," as he is familiarly known about the works, and he said to one of the heads of the works, "Isn't it strange they have all thought of me in the same old way?"

When asked how old he felt, he replied: "About 25. My arteries are good, and as long as my locomotion keeps moving without any trouble I will be able to keep working." In reviewing the great things accomplished since his last birthday, Mr. Edison paid a tribute to Dr. Carrel of New York, who recently received the Nobel prize for medicine and physics. He placed little confidence in the alleged cure for tuberculosis of Dr. Friedman of Berlin. "Carrel's work has been proved, Friedman's has not," he said.

What seemed to please the inventor most was that within a few months he had "witnessed the death of the greatest political organization of a century, and watched with delight the birth and rapid growth of a party which is destined to be the greatest of them all."

"I never cared to go up in the air," answered Mr. Edison, when questioned as to his interest in the possibilities of the flying machine.

When asked if he would go to his Winter home at Fort Myer, Fla., for the remainder of the Winter, as has been his custom for several years past, he said: "Too busy to go any place, and if I get where I want to with what I'm doing I will be satisfied."

"MOVIES" MAN FINED.

Found Guilty of a Misdemeanor for Allowing Standees.

In a decision handed down yesterday in the case of Abraham Marks, proprietor of a moving picture theatre at 105 Rivington Street, Chief Justice Russell of Special Sessions decided that Marks was guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, in that he allowed standees in his theatre. Marks was fined $100.

Marks was charged with a misdemeanor on June 16 for failing to comply with the ordinance prohibiting standees. He contended that the violation, if any, was of an ordinance which carried a fine of $50 provided the action was brought through a civil suit. Assistant Corporation Counsel William McNulty contended that it was a public nuisance. In his opinion Justice Russell said:

"There are more than 600 places of amusement of this kind in this city. The class of entertainment appeals to both young and old, and is particularly fascinating to children; with a safe place for housing the machinery used and with films of a proper character it is a source of much amusement and pleasure.

"Now, in order to protect the people who attend these places many safeguards are needed. Strict laws are made regarding the construction of the booth which shelters the operator, and the films. At the present moment we are appalled at the tragedy which has just happened at the Hippodrome moving picture house on Houston Street; we can but say that the strictest measures are necessary to prevent injury and death. In the instance just mentioned, the precise facts occurred which were testified to by the expert in the case at the bar, as being likely to happen in any moving picture house, even in one in which the law, as it now stands, was respected in all its details. On the evidence, therefore, this court finds the defendant guilty of committing and maintaining a public nuisance and of a misdemeanor under Section 1,532 of the Penal Code."

ELIOT CRITICISES TAFT.

Says Fourth-Class Postmaster Order Was a Blow at Civil Service.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—President Taft was criticised to-day by Dr. Charles W Eliot for having placed the fourth-class postmasters of the country under civil service rules.

The criticism was made during a hearing on civil service matters at the State House.

"I greatly regret to criticise a President of the United States, and I greatly regret that a President of the United States should issue such an order as that issued just after the election", said Dr. Eliot. The fourth-class postmasters were patronage appointees. They are to be continued in office now simply because of the application of the spoils system. The blow has been struck from the Capitol at true civil service."

PROTOCOL ADOPTED IN GARMENT STRIKE

8,000 Workers Return to Work Under a Joint Agreement with the Manufacturers.

WIN ALL THEIR DEMANDS

White Goods Workers Reject Protocol in Their Trade Because It Doesn't Recognize the Union.

By a joint agreement between the New York Association of House Dress and Kimona Manufacturers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union the strike of the 8,000 wrapper and kimona workers, which began on Jan. 8 last, was officially ended yesterday afternoon. By to-morrow morning, according to I. Ginsberg, head of the manufacturers' association, the whole industry will be operating under the newly adopted protocol of peace. The settlement was hailed as a great union victory.

The clause limiting the increase in wages for piece workers to $1 a week was canceled before S. Palokoff, Vice President of the union, signed his name to the protocol. It was the inclusion of this clause which prevented an earlier settlement and which upset all the negotiations late last week. The name of Abraham Rosenberg, President of the union, who had led the attack on the signed draft of the protocol, does not appear among the signatures.

"We have won our points," said Miss Gertrude Barnum, organizer of the strikes that have been waged in the ladies' garment industry. "The victory is a clean sweep, and I believe the girls will all go back with a glad heart, knowing that the bitter fight and all their hunger and privations were not in vain."

The terms of the settlement provide for a fifty-hour week, a permanent Board of Grievances, a permanent Board of Arbitration, a permanent Wage Scale Board, which shall fix standards of wages for the future; a tentative increase of 10 per cent. in wages for week workers earning less than $12 a week, not to be less than 50 cents a week nor more than $1 a week; a tentative increase of 10 per cent. for piece workers, not to be less than 50 cents for any person, and to be unlimited above that amount; an increase of 10 per cent. for cutters earning less than $18 a week, to be limited to $1 for each cutter; an increase of 5 per cent., under the same conditions, for cutters earning between $18 and $25 a week; ten holidays with full pay for the cutters and three for all other operatives; pay for overtime at the rate of one and one-half the regular pay; abolition of all charges for needles and machinery, and the acceptance by the mnufacturers of the preferred union shop.

When the strikers in the wrapper and kimono industry heard the news of the settlement in their halls on the east side yesterday, there was much rejoicing. These are the same girls in whom Col. Roosevelt, as well as many other persons of prominence, took an active interest in the course of the thirty-five-day strike.

While the rejoicing among the wrapper and kimono workers was at its height the white goods workers who had assembled in the East Fourteenth Street Labor Temple, denounced vigorously the manufacturers, who had offered them as a basis of settlement a protocol without the provision for the preferential union shop. The Chairmen of the shops where white goods are manufactured—some 200 of them—walked to the platform one by one and handed to the Rev. Dr. Jonathan C. Day little slips of paper showing the result of the secret vote in the shops on this basis of settlement.

"The vote shows that two-thirds of the strikers are opposed to the protocol as it stands," announced Dr. Day.

Hats were thrown into the air when the announcement was made. Dr. Day rapped in vain for order. Girl speakers sprang up from all sides of the crowded church and defied the manufacturers. The leaders asked for pickets, and 2,000 girls responded to the call.

"We haven't been on strike since Jan. 9 for fun," said one of the girl strikers from the nave of the Labor Temple. "We'll show the manufacturers that they can't do business unless they recognize us as union workers. We are going to make those scabs pay for being loyal to the bosses. If we had accepted this protocol all the scabs would have enjoyed the same opportunities which we would get, and in a few months there would be nothing but scabs left in the shops."

The rejection of the proposed protocol, which differs from the protocol accepted yesterday by the kimono and wrapper workers and from the protocol accepted a month ago by the dress and waist workers only in failing to recognize the "preferential union shop," was greeted with some surprise even by the union leaders. They had expected that the girl workers, under the great stress of privations, would vote in favor of the protocol. When the vote was announced the leaders were the first to congratulate the strikers.

"I am glad they turned the protocol down," said Miss Barnum. "I know this was done because of the great principle involved."

Half an hour after a large body of pickets had marched from the Labor Temple to the undermuslin factory of the M. Wilber Dyer Company, 71 West Twenty-third Street, trouble began for the police of the West Seventeenth Street Station. The girls walked in pairs, arm in arm, humming labor songs. They paced back and forth in front of the Dyer factory, where many girls have been at work ever since the strike was called. Policemen lined the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues in anticipation of trouble.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the automobile which has conveyed the workers to the nearest subway and elevated stations arrived in front of the Dyer factory. A little later the first detachment of workers was conducted from the building to the automobile by special guards. Among them was Charles Dyer, a young man, who is a relative of the proprietor of the factory.

One of the pickets stepped up to the young man and began an argument with him. Then there were cries, and in a moment a hundred or more persons were involved in a fight. Policeman Doyle, who was near by, made his way to the automobile and arrested Miss Rose Krause of 1,713 Third Avenue, on the complaint of young Dyer. According to Dyer the girl slapped him in the face. An excited throng followed the arrested picket to the police station.

A. S. Iserson, President of the New York Cotton Garment Manufacturers' Association, as a result of the defiant attitude taken by the white goods workers, said last night that the members of his association would proceed to open their shops. In an advertisement sent to the newspapers last night Mr. Iserson said that the protocol, as presented to the strikers, had the sanction of Miss Rose Schneiderman, President of the White Goods Workers' Union, Local 62; of Samuel Schor, organizer of the strikers, and also of Meyer London, counsel for the union.

"Under the conditions," said Mr. Iserson, "the manufacturers have decided to start operations at once. They will do everything possible to improve conditions and to improve standards in the industry, but it will be without union interference or help."

The Woman's Trade Union League of 43 East Twenty-second Street, gave $1,000 yesterday toward the support of the white goods strikers. At the league's headquarters it was said that much additional money would be needed to keep the strikers from cold and hunger. Contributions will be received by the league and will be distributed through its agencies.

The Bakers' Union of Bayonne, N. J., began the distribution of free bread yesterday to the families of 100 garment workers, who are on strike, and they will continue to deliver bread and groceries daily until the strike is settled. Bayonne garment strikers who worked in Manhattan will also be provided for.

SOCIALIST ASSAILS POLICE.

Bauck White Tells Court They Take Side of Capital.

Bouck White, a Socialist worker of Trinity Club, on the Heights, Brooklyn, had a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct in the Gates Avenue Court, that borough, yesterday. He was arrested last week while addressing garment girl strikers near a factory in Atlantic Avenue, after he called a policeman a scab.

"I am a revolutionist," said White in answer to a question, "because I believe that the partnership of the police with capitalism is oppressive all over our land, and unless we can break it there will be a revolution of violence."

White replied in the negative when Magistrate Hylan asked him if he believed in resorting to arms to obtain better conditions. He said he believed that great wrongs could be settled peaceably if the police were taught not to take the side of the capitalists.

TRIES FIVE CASES AT ONCE.

Justice Kelly Hears Family's Complaint for Street Car Accident.

Justice William J. Kelly, presiding in the Queens County Supreme Court, established a record yesterday by trying five cases at one time, all of them growing out of an accident to Edward Murphy of 201 Chichester Avenue, Jamaica, his daughter Olive and his son Edward. On Oct. 4, 1910, they were riding in a light wagon which was struck by a trolley car at Harvard Avenue, Hollis. Each person brought suit against the company in separate actions and Murphy then brought two additional suits for the loss of labor of his children. The aggregate amount claimed was more than $30,000.

The five suits were on the calendar of the court for trial yesterday and Justice Kelly said that it would be possible to try them all at once. The railroad company through their attorney admitted liability and it was left to the jury to determine the amount of damage. The verdict of the jury was for $2,710 for all damages.

SAVED FROM DEATH BY GAS.

Pulmotor Revives Workman When He Is Overcome in a Ditch.

John Corri, a laborer living on Hancock Street in Long Island City, was working in a ditch in Sunswick Street, Long Island City, yesterday morning, when a gas main was opened. He was overcome and fell unconscious in the ditch. Fellow workmen tied handkerchiefs over their mouths and got him out.

A call was sent to St. John's Hospital for an ambulance. Dr. Lavelle immediately applied the pulmotor and within five minutes the man began to revive. At the hospital it was said last night that in a day or two he would be able to leave the institution none the worse for his experience. The pulmotor showed that he had inhaled more than enough gas to cause death.

HOPKINS ESTATE APPRAISED.

Valuation of $327,000 Put Upon 1,151 and 1,153 Broadway.

In the appraisal of the estate of Emma A. Hopkins, filed yesterday in the Deputy State Controller's office, expert testimony placed the value of 1,151 and 1,153 Broadway, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, at $154,000 and $173,000 respectively. This valuation includes the land and the buildings, which are of the combination loft-and-store type. A feature of the appraisal was that the value of the property was materially reduced by the terms of the will, which left the two premises in trust during the lifetime of a son, J. J. Hopkins, 58 years old, the income accruing to two grandsons. This prohibits the sale of the land during the lifetime of J. J. Hopkins.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN 1920.

Dr. Shaw Predicts That It Will Prevail in All States by That Time.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 11.—Woman suffrage will be in effect all over the United States by 1920, according to a prophecy made to-day by Dr. Anna Shaw, President of the National Equal Suffrage League, at a luncheon given in her honor by 200 members of the Kansas City Equal Suffrage Association.

"We should be able to give women the ballot in every State before 1920," Dr. Shaw said, "were it not for the antiquated Constitutions of Vermont and several other Commonwealths. They make it impossible for the question to be voted on before that year."

MINNESOTA SUFFRAGISTS WIN

Carry Referendum Measure in House —Senate to Vote Again.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 11.—By a vote of 80 to 37, the lower house of the Minnesota Legislature to-day adopted the suffrage measure introduced by Representative A. S. Larson, which places upon the male voters of the State the responsibility of determining whether women shall have the right of the ballot. This puts the measure again before the Senate, which defeated it by a vote of 33 to 30.

The galleries were crowded to-day with suffrage enthusiasts.

The Senate adopted the Moonan recall bill by a vote of 52 to 9, after an amendment excepting Judges had been rejected by a vote of 38 to 22.

Roche in Manhattan Company.

John F. Roche was elected First Vice President at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company yesterday afternoon. Mr. Roche has been examiner for the insurance department of a number of estates, and was formerly Vice President of the Pacific Mutual of Los Angeles. He will represent the group of Southern capitalists, headed by Thomas E. Lovejoy of Alabama, who recently purchased a large interest in the company.

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826

Clearing Sale of
Men's & Boys' Boots

Men's Boots
All leathers
Value $5.00.....$2.95

Boys' Boots
Values $3.00 & $4.00.....$2.45

An Important Sale of
Men's Furnishings
Is Being Held This Day (Wednesday)

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

MEGAPHONE BAND FOR SUFFRAGETTES

Toy Drum Which Cheered Marchers on the Way to Albany Supplanted for Washington Hike.

THE TRIP WILL START TO-DAY

Gen. Jones Will Lead Her Forces to Jersey Early in the Morning—Route of the Trip.

The march of the suffrage pilgrims who hope to reach Washington in time to participate in the inaugural parade will start to-day. The members of the band, wearing their long cloaks of brown and carrying staffs and knapsacks, will adopt advanced methods of transportation for the first part of their trip, going through the Hudson River tubes from this city to New Jersey. The start will probably be made at the Fulton Street station at 9 o'clock in the morning. Just how many persons will participate in the march was not known last night. Gen. Rosalie Jones, Commander in Chief of the little army that marched to Albany, will be there, and Col. Ida Craft, her second in command on that expedition, Surgeon Gen. Lavinia Dock, more familiarly known as "Little Doc Dock," and possibly two or three others of the Albany crusaders will certainly march all the way to the Capital. A new feature of the Washington hike will be the long brown cloaks which can be worn by men and women alike and which cost only one dollar.

Gen. Jones has asserted that she will wear the same black suit in which she marched to Albany. Col. Craft, though, has designed a new suit which is said to have more pockets and larger ones than any woman has enjoyed in the last twenty-five years.

There will be a megaphone band for the Washington march, and this will take the place of the toy drum with which the spirits of the pilgrims were kept up on their tramp to Albany. The megaphones are collapsible and there will be five of them, one for each State through which the women will pass. Three wagons will accompany the marchers. The auto of Maj. Alphonse of Brooklyn, another belonging to Mrs. Richard Schultz, the official scout of the expedition, and the famous "Votes for Women" wagon, which, with its yellow top bearing suitable inscriptions, won fame in the suffrage campaign on Long Island. This wagon, which was a gift of Gen. Jones's mother, who by the way is not a suffragette, has had a new coat of paint and many new mottoes have been added to those it bore before. It is now at Newark, and there the suffrage army will pick it up. Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, garbed as a gypsy, will drive it on the march to the Capital. Miss Freeman will be the official speaker of the army, and will have charge of the literature and buttons which are to be distributed along the way.

The pilgrims will march from Newark to Elizabeth to-day. There they will be entertained at luncheon and will march afterward to Metuchen, where they will spend the night. Here is the schedule of the march:

Leave Newark Feb. 12, march to New Brunswick; Trenton, Feb. 13; Bristol, Penn., Feb. 14; Burlington, N. J., Feb. 15; Philadelphia, Feb. 17; Chester, Penn., Feb. 18; Wilmington, Del., Feb. 19; rest at Wilmington over Feb. 20; Newark, Del., Feb. 21; Northeast, Md., Feb. 22; Havre de Grace, Feb. 23; Abington, Feb. 24; Chase, Feb. 25; Baltimore, Feb. 26; rest there the 27th; Laurel, Md., Feb. 28, and Washington, D. C., March 1. Friends of the pilgrims can address them care of the Pilgrim Army, General Delivery, at the Post Offices along the route outlined above.

Here are a few of the names of the pilgrims who will start to-day: Mrs. John E. Boldt, Miss Martha Klatschken, Miss Florence Allen, Mrs. Mai Morgan, Miss Constance Leupp, Miss Phoebe Hawn, Mr. and Mrs. George Wend of Albany, Ernest Stephens, Philadelphia, and Miss Mae Doestch of Baltimore.

Among the New Jersey women who will march will be Mrs. Elizabeth C. Oppenheim, Vice President of the Newark Equal Suffrage League; Mrs. Minnie J. Reynolds, Secretary of the New Jersey Joint Legislative Committee; Miss Jane Roberts, Mrs. Annie Bowen, State Secretary and Secretary of local headquarters; Mrs. Victor Parsonette, Mrs. Albert Beni, Miss Emma H. Bowen, Mrs. Clara Leddy, and Miss Emma Richards.

BARS WOMEN FROM PARADE.

Inaugural Committee Even Kept Out Advocates of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Definite announcement was made to-day by the Inaugural Committee that there would be no college women or women representing other organizations in the inaugural parade of President Wilson. The committee preferred that no women take part in the pageant. Mrs. Elmer Black of Chicago had requested that the American Women's Peace Congress be permitted to participate.

Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, Penn., officially has recognized the woman's suffrage movement, according to suffrage leaders here, in that the college President has appointed three young women students to represent it in the suffrage pageant here March 3. This is the first institution of learning in the country to send official representatives.

The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co. Wholesome Delicious Nutritious
Order a Case. Tel. 170—Plaza.
Wiener STYLE Beer
BREWERY BOTTLING
OLDEST LAGER BEER BREWERY IN AMERICA.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
FREE VIEW TO-DAY 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
(ON DAYS OF SALE 9 A. M. TO 2 P. M.)
LAST SPECIAL EVENING VIEW
This Wednesday from 8 until 10 o'clock
The M. C. D. Borden
Art and Literary Treasures
WHICH ARE TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.
The Notable Paintings
will be sold
To-morrow (Thurs.) and Friday Evenings
February 13th and 14th at 8:30 o'clock
In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(Admission limited to the capacity of the Ball Room and exclusively by cards differing for each evening's sale and issued only on written application to the Association.)
The Beautiful Oriental Porcelains, Cloisonne Enamels, Jades and Other Valuable Art Property and Antiquities
and the
Rare and Beautiful Books
will be sold
On the Afternoons of February 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th & 19th, at 2:30 o'clock
and Evenings of February 17th, 18th & 19th at 8:15 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
The Sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

B. Altman & Co.
Women's Coats & Wraps for Spring
are now being shown in the new styles and fabrics. Included are Spring Coats for street, travel and motor wear, made of tweeds, coverts, double-faced vicunas and blanket materials; also Evening Wraps of satin, meteor, chiffon and brocaded poplin.
THE SALE OF
WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
will be continued this day (Wednesday).
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

SOLBLOOMS EPIGRAMS
Twenty things are needed for a happy home. The first is a Victrola, and the other 19 are good records. We have them to suit your purse and your taste.
$15—$200
A Prize of $5 will be given each week for the best Epigram submitted to advertise Sol Bloom, Inc.

Perfect Service Sol. Bloom inc Easy Terms
366 Fifth Ave at 35th St. 1429 Broadway at 40th St

ARSON'S YEARLY TOLL PUT AT $250,000,000

Big Life Loss Added to Cost to United States and Canada, Says A. E. McFarlane.

FIRE EXCHANGE IN NEW YORK

Incendiarism Taught In City Tenements, He Writes in Collier's Weekly—"Seasonal" Trade Fires.

Starting with the grim announcement that, with all factors accounted for, and at the lowest possible estimate, the United States and Canada lose a quarter of a billion dollars every year through fires either deliberately set or allowed to take place for the collection of insurance, Arthur E. McFarlane tells something of "Arson by Schedule" in the forthcoming issue of Collier's Weekly. He points out that the cost in money is not the only loss. There is a heavy toll of lives taken in the business of arson, and it brings a still heavier cost in its production of criminals.

"Professional arson," he says, "now has its 'retailers' and 'wholesalers,' its 'mortgage fixers' and 'assignees,' its bands who specialize on stores, on loft factories, on stables full of horses. A really up-to-date organization, as was shown recently in Chicago, does everything from procuring the insurance to collecting it. 'There is every indication,' says one insurance authority, 'that New York has a regular fire exchange.' But there is worse than that. In the tenements of New York and Chicago and Cleveland and Paterson and Pittsburgh arson is taught as in a school.

"Between Jan. 1, 1909, and July 31, 1912, thirteen tenement houses in one row gave 56 fires. Another row gave its 53, another its 48. Individual houses had their 7, 9, 14! One can follow arson through the streets of our great cities as one can follow it by trades and seasons. One can follow it by families, as others forms of crime have been followed in the chronology of The Jukes. In East New York there is a family known to insurance detectives as 'the family with 100 fires.' Chicago has great tenement districts which, if the risk can be measured by the insurance rate, are now more dangerous than our powder mills."

"The Business of Arson."

What the arson exhibit recently held by Fire Commissioner Johnson and the recent captures and exposures made by District Attorney Whitman did for New York, these figures and facts gathered by Mr. McFarlane attempt to do for the entire country, to tell the story of "The Business of Arson," the title for the series of articles, of which to-morrow's is the second.

"For thirty years, in our fire problem," says he, "we have been pursuing a policy of ostrichism and knownothingism and pretense. In our insurance world 'moral hazard'—the huge proportion of our fires that are dishonest—has been a kind of great 'secret of Polichinelle.' Everybody knows it, but nobody must talk about it—to outsiders."

He seeks to show that there are districts in cities and States where arson rages and, that even more calculably, there are arson "seasons." He follows the intimate relation between fire epidemics and the progress of prosperity in the business burned out, but he has not yet raised the question of the blame. He has not, like Commissioner Johnson, suggested that a more rigorous preliminary inspection before the issuance of policies would cure the evil, for most of his discussion so far has not been of over-insurance.

Speaking of the geographical arrangement of arson, he says:

"In the case of Minnesota, some one at once says, 'Forest fires.' But the State Fire Marshal's reports show that nearly one-half of Minnesota's devastating forest fires in 1911 took place in mercantile buildings and lumber yards in the city of Minneapolis; and they raged almost as unquenchably in similar forest fastnesses in Winona and Duluth."

In Rochester, too, it appears, there was what he insurance men call a "situation." It was swept by incendiarism, but rather than have the insurance companies pull out of town, the city pretended they were accidental, and feverishly increased its fire f'ghting force and equipment.

"Up to date, Rochester has paid enough in additional insurance and spent enough money on additional 'fire protection,' to run the fire crooks out of every second city in the country. And if you will look up the fire record for 1911, the last available, you will find that in that year, the number of fires in Rochester increased by 197, mostly mercantile, with an addition to her fire loss of $200,549, about 76 per cent. above the figure for 1910. The total incendiary fire loss in Rochester in 1911 was—officially—$6,845. And yet, when in 1912, the writer made confidential inquiries of a high Rochester official as to the real causes of the Rochester situation, no pretense whatever was made that the causes were physical. He was simply referred to the Chief of Police."

"Seasonal" Fire Arrangement.

Still more interesting is the demonstration of "the seasonal" arrangement of fires, particularly in seasonal businesses. Just as December and January are the inventory and settlement months when Dun's or Bradstret's look for an increase of failures, so the fire insurance President knows that December and January will always bring an increase of fires.

"The mid-Winter cold is the obvious explanation?" asks Mr. McFarlane with sarcasm. "The mid-Winter cold causes its dozens of wretched little household fires. But it does not start the fire which counts, the $100,000 'burn out' with total loss, on the seventh floor of the steam-heated, 'fireproof' loft building or manufacturing plant."

Mr. McFarlane demands some other explanation than a thermometrical one for the fact that December's fire loss will normally run ahead of February's by from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000. He goes on to show where fires can be prophesied by seasons.

"For example, unprosperous Summer hotels become unusually dangerous risks in October and in November, while Winter-resort hotels burn briskly in April and May. Spring and Autumn, when Winter and Summer clothes are useless, except for insurance purposes, witness epidemics of little 'closet fires' in the tenements. It goes without saying that this year's hats and muffs must next year be sold at a heavy discount because they are out of fashion. Therefore, in those months, when the hat makers, the clothing makers, and the fur workers have finished stocking up the jobbers and retailers, and have not yet commenced manufacturing for next year, the insurance companies expect an increase of fires in these trades. The expectation is rarely disappointed. The seasonal fur fire has been a fireman joke for years.

"On one occasion an insurance broker visited a New York agency to get more insurance for a big loft tenant. As the agent knew, this was the time of the year when that tenant would not normally need more insurance. He used the telephone and ascertained the worst. A sprinkler order had been issued against that establishment. Instead of increasing the insurance, the agent ordered it canceled at once. He was too late. By the conditions of the standard policy he had to give five days of grace. And the fire came on the night of the fourth! Here, as usual, no one found any evidence of incendiarism."

NO REFERENCE TO SYRACUSE.

Schiff's Educational Criticism, He Says, Did Not Reach That Far.

Jacob H. Schiff, who in the course of an address to the students of Cornell University on Monday spoke of the "narrow spirit" of another educational institution, denied yesterday that his remarks referred to Syracuse University. "As a matter of fact," said Mr. Schiff, "I had in mind an institution much nearer home."

PLAN COMBINED DELIVERY.

Fifth Avenue Association Aims at Economy and Improved Service.

Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, at the annual meeting of the association yesterday, advocated the establishment of a co-operative delivery system for Fifth Avenue merchants. According to Cooke, it would reduce the cost of delivering packages by 40 per cent. The scheme, it was said, originated with Simon Brentano and he has been appointed on the committee to work out the details of a plan for such a delivery system.

"Members of the Fifth Avenue Association," said Cooke, "have been working on such a scheme for a long time. We have found that it costs many merchants on the Avenue 20 cents or more to deliver a single package. In some places the cost is less, but 20 cents, I think, is a fair average. By introducing the co-operative system it would be possible to reduce the cost to 12 cents a package. Ultimately, it has been suggested, this co-operative delivery system could be made to include merchants within a reasonable distance from Fifth Avenue. The scheme would not apply to the large department stores, of course.

"Aside from the saving in cost it is obvious that the traffic on the Avenue would be considerably reduced by obviating all traffic duplications. The wages for the delivery employes would also be increased and we would aim to have deliveries, to begin with, every two hours. Such systems are not uncommon in other cities and our investigation shows that they are successful."

Cooke said the agitation for lighted show windows on Fifth Avenue at night had resulted during the year in increasing the illumination by 20 per cent. Fully half of the firms, he said, now had their windows lighted every night. The association is 6 years old and has 450 members.

Another plan which was promulgated yesterday was to have three luncheon rooms on Fifth Avenue, between Fiftieth Street and Thirty-fourth Street, where members of the association could meet daily, and where sectional meetings of members could be held on short notice.

Cooke was re-elected President of the association. Frederick K. Eldridge was elected Treasurer and Louis H. Hosmer Secretary. The new Vice Presidents are William Post Sackett, George T. Mortimer, and Gustav Baumann. The newly elected members of the Executive Committee are Edward Holbrook, Julian M. Gerard, John W. Alexander, William M. Cruikshank, Michael Dreiser, John A. Sleicher, Richard W. Mead, J. Howes Burton, John D. Crimmins, Simon Brentano, Walter Stabler, and Curtis Bell.

GAYNOR SUIT SET FOR FEB. 24

Justice Ford Objects to the Mass of Arguments in Libel Action.

The one-hundred-thousand-dollar libel suit brought against Mayor Gaynor by Alderman Henry H. Curran was set down yesterday for trial on Feb. 24 by Supreme Court Justice Ford. Justice Ford said that he was not disposed to push the case to trial this term, but wanted to make such disposition of it that it might be reached for trial next term if the Justice then sitting in that part saw fit to try it. The Justice made what he termed "unofficial comment" on the arguments of the attorneys at Monday's hearing.

"If you take into account the repetitions in the answer," he said, "it would reduce the matter one-half, and that half is composed largely of communications, letters, and affidavits. Then, of course, if these matters should be held to be incompetent, it would reduce the case to the question of whether the plaintiff had at a certain time and in a certain place attempted to get money for newsstand privileges.

"When they come to a test, it will be largely a question of veracity between the Mayor and Alderman Curran," he added.

F. A. MERRALL WILL FILED.

Estate is Left to Two Brothers and a Sister.

By the will of Frank A. Merrall, formerly Vice President of the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, his entire estate is divided among two brothers and one sister. Mr. Merrall, who died on Feb. 1, left an estate the value of which is described as more than $5,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty. The will was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogates' Court.

All of the stock held by Mr. Merrall in the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company is willed to two brothers, Albert A. Merrall and Walter H. Merrall, and, in case of the death of either of his brothers before him, the survivor was to have the shares of both. If both should have died before the testator, one half of the stock was to have gone to Carrie May Merrall, a sister, and the other in equal shares to William B. Merrall and Charles F. Merrall, other brothers.

One half of the residuary estate is divided equally between Albert E. and Walter Merrall and the other half goes to Carrie May Merrall.

CLAIMS ON TITANIC ARE NOW $8,000,000

Final Batch Adds $2,127,274 to Previous Total—Liability Not Yet Settled.

$250,000 ASKED FOR A LIFE

Thirty-eight Claims from Australian Relatives—Woman Wants Payment for Perfume, Powder, and Rouge.

The final batch of claims has been filed for loss of life and property in the Titanic disaster with the Federal Commissioner, appointed in the limitation of liability proceedings begun by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company. The first set of claims numbered 279 and amounted to about $5,900,000. Since these were scheduled another ninety have been received for $2,127,274, making a total of more than $8,000,000. To satisfy these, if the contention of the White Star Line that the American law must apply prevails, there will be about $96,000, and if the court decides that the British rules may be enforced, about $2,500,000.

The largest of the new claims comes from Harold W. Ostby of Providence, who asks $250,000 for the loss of his father, Engelhardt Ostby, and $2,500 for his baggage. His mother, Helen R. Ostby, claims $1,600 for her baggage and $10,000 for her personal injuries, inasmuch as at midnight she was forced to embark on a lifeboat in extremely cold weather and was forced to remain therein without proper protection for four hours. As the result she became sick, underwent great pain, and suffered a severe nervous shock.

Abraham Hyam also asked $15,000 for his personal injuries, declaring that he is informed and velieves that his life has been shortened by the shock of being thrown into the water, and then two widows put in claims which tell somethin gof their home life before the disaster. Mrs. Florence Gwinn, the widow of William L. Gwynn of Brooklyn, states that her husband was in the employ of the Government as a Sea Post clerk and was an able-bodied, healthy, and robust man of thirty-six. He was earning $1,500 a year and allowances for the value of another $200, with which he was supporting his wife and daughter. She asks $50,000 compensation for the loss of her husband and $193 for his property.

Then Mrs. Annie Ekstrom, who had been left with six children, asks $10,000 for the death of her husband, John Ekstrom. The petition states that he was a farmer in South Dakota and had been earning $2,000 a year. A large claim is put in in behalf of Ciola and Henry Wells, two minor children. Each of them has a separate guardian and each claims $50,000 as compensation for thedrowning of their parents, Arthur and Margaret Wells. Mrs. Lulu T. Drew of Greenpoint, L. I., asks $50,000 on account of the death of her husband, James V. Drew, and $565 for his baggage, and there are a numbe rof claims for death compensation at $25,000.

The Austrian Consul General, Alexander von Nuber, has filed no less than thirty-eight claims in behalf of the relatives of Austrian steerage passengers who weer lost. They amount to $1,100,000, and vary from $10,000 to $50,000. Eeveral insurance companies have come forward with claims for merchandise which they had insured, and their claims run up to $141,15 under nine different claims.

Then the United States Government asks to be compensated to the amount of $41.05. This is on account of a mail sack containing registered articles from the United States warship Scorpion, which was then stationed at Constantinople.

The heaviest property claim put in in this second batch is by Edith L. Sosenbaum. She lost property to the value of $14,589.50, and among the items she enumerates are a hot-water bottle, $2; a Paquin suit, $140; an ermine fur set, $200; three new corsets, $54; two dozen pairs of shoes and six dozen pairs of slippers, $125; thirty-six pairs of silk stockings, $72; a gold thimble, $3; perfume, brilliantine, powder, and rouge, $20. In addition she had many jewels, and had intrusted a purse with $2,000 to the pursuer.

Thomas D. M. Cardeza, who describes himself as a citizen of the United States, resident in Hungary, had paid $1,600 for a passage and had three trunks and three bags. His wardrobe cost him, he claims, $10,530, and among the articles scheduled are twelve suits at $90, $1,080; forty-eight shirts at $8, $384; twenty-four suits of underwear at $6, $144, and ten suits of pajamas at $24, $240. He also carried a good deal of jewelry, among which was a repeating watch worth $550; emerald shirt studs, $1,500, and a cigarette case with gold, diamond, and enamel, $1,000. He had five jeweled scarfpins running from $10 0to $450 in value, and a set of cuff links, buttons, and studs of sapphire worth $450. Moreover, he lost $304 in cash.

WALKER NOW ASKS DIVORCE.

Former Naval Officer Accuses His Wife of Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Feb. 11.—James W. G. Walker, formerly civil engineer in the navy, a son of the late Rear Admiral James G. Walker, served on his wife to-day in the home of her mother, Mrs. Richard H. Chinn, a divorce complaint charging desertion. The case was set for a hearing in the Superior Court in Paris, Me., on March 11.

The troubles of the Walkers have been in the courts of Newport and Providence for three years. In 1909 Mrs. Walker petitioned here for a separation. Her husband said he lived in Washington. The petition was thrown out of court on the question of jurisdiction. Mrs. Walker then obtained residence here, bringing her four children from the naval training station to the home of her mother, who came from Washington to be with her. The wife again asked for a separation, and her plea was granted by Judge Darius Baker on April 25, 1911. To Mrs. Walker was given custody of the children, with $250 a month and a counsel fee.

Mr. Walker in March, 1912, filed a motion alleging new evidence, including that of a Boston woman. The question was sent back to Judge Baker. He decided to give the case a new trial if the woman would appear in court. Exception was taken to that decision. Then the case went to the Supreme Court again for argument in December last, and there it remains.

ANSWER VANNESS PLAINTIFFS

Executor and Brother of Wife Oppose Setting Aside Transfers.

Answers were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's ofice by two of the defendants named with Mrs. Alice Wood Van Ness in the suit to set aside all the transfers of property made by her deceased husband, Cornelius H. Van Ness. Francis B. Chedsey, only surviving executor of the estate of Emma Louise Van Ness, first wife of Cornelius Van Ness, asserts that the first Mrs. Van Ness on her death-bed expressed the wish to leave the entire income to her husband during his lifetime, but that after his death, it was her wish that the income should go to the two children of her siser, Harriet B. Morse and Marie B. H. Pierce, who are the plaintiffs in the present suit. Mr. Chedsey says that Mr. Van Ness objected to this arrangement and said Mary B. Harmon, Mrs. Van Ness's sister, and her husband, Frank B. Harmon, were extravagant, and would be reckless in their expenditures if they knew that they were to come into the property at Mr. Van Ness's death.

As a result of these objections by Mr. Van Ness, the trust was not created and, Mr. Chedsey says, Mr. Van Ness promised that he would arrange by his will to carry out the wishes of his wife.

Henry W. Wood, a brother of Mrs. Alice Wood Van Ness, denies the allegation made in the plaintiffs' petition. Mr. Wood admits that he received a $20,000 gift from his sister, and sets up the statute of limitations for a defense to the attempt made o have him resore the gift to the Van Ness Estate.

ALUMNI AT COLUMBIA TO-DAY.

All-Day Programme from Sports to Dance Is Planned.

Columbia's alumni will return to Morningside Heights to-day for their annual celebration. A varied programme of "stunts," sports, meetings, luncheons, dinners, basket ball game, and dance will keep the alumni busy.

Exhibitions will be opened in the library. The hours set apart for these are in the morning, and then the luncheons at the commons and fraternity houses will be given. The event of the afternoon will be the prize-class competitions in the gymnasium at 4 P. M. These are more popularly known as "stunts," and the class originating and acting out the best "stunt" for the benefit of the other classes assembled gets a prize. Later in the afternoon a reception will be given to the alumni in Hartley Hall.

Following the beefsteak dinner in the commons for all of the graduates, the 'Varsity basket ball five will take over the burden of entertaining in their game in the university gymnasium with the University of Pennsylvania team. A dance will follow the game.

PATTEN FINED $4,000 FOR COTTON CORNER

Bull Leader Pleads Guilty, but Argues His Innocence of Intentional Wrong.

HIS INDICTMENT FAULTY

Government to Get New Indictments of His Associates, Hayne, Scales, and Brown.

James A. Patten, who formed a cotton corner in 1909, which took in practically the entire cotton crop, was arraigned yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Mayer on an indictment which charged him, Col. Robert M. Thompson, William P. Brown, Frank B. Hayne, and Eugene B. Scales with having offended against the Sherman law. Last week the Supreme Court overturned the demurrer which all the defendants except Col. Thompson interposed to the indictment.

Mr. Patten pleaded guilty, and District Attorney Wise in moving for sentence said that, in view of the fact that the defendant had pleaded guilty, and also that an indictment founded on a "corner" created a novel question on which the opinion of Judges was divided, the Government would ask only for the imposition of a fine.

George W. Merrick of Chicago, who represented Mr. Patten, addressed the court, saying that his client had pleaded guilty without any consciousness of moral turpitude, or of having offended in the slightest degree against either the law or the rules of conduct. Moreover, not only had the contract which was cited in the sixth article of the indictment always been considered lawful, but Mr. Patten had not known that it was being entered into at all.

"This litigation is novel," counsel continued, "as the Sherman act, which has been in force for more than twenty years, was never supposed to hold that contracts of the kind in question would offent against it or the common law.

Mr. Merrick outlined the prolonged litigation which had already taken place and went on:

"This litigation has been the source of great exepnse and care to my client and he is now, while unafraid, unwilling to litigate. So he makes this plea to dispose finally of litigation that would entail still greater expense, trouble, and annoyance both to himself and the Government. My client is now anxious that he be deemed, if at all, but technically guilty of an offense unintentionally committed."

Judge Mayer imposed a fine of $4,000 and paroled Mr. Patten in the custody of his counsel till the amount had been paid to Clerk William Leary.

Mr. Patten and his associates were indicted on the charge of having conspired to restrain trade on Jan. 1, 1910. They bought almost the entire cotton crop of 1909 and agreed not to sell it till the following November, thereby causing an artificial scarcity in the market. On a demurrer to the indictment the case was carried to the Supreme Court, where Judge Van Devanter, in writing the opinion of the court, held that the corner as set forth in the indictment was a clear violation of the law, and that the defendants had created a condition whereby the sale of cotton could be restrained till exorbitant prices were received.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—The three other members of the cotton pool, indicted jointly with James A. Patten in connection with the "bull" campaign of three years ago, will not plead guilty to the Federal indictment in New York, according to a statement given to The Associated Press to-day by William P. Brown.

"Hayne, Scales, and myself will not plead guilty," said Mr. Brown, "for the reason that we would perjure ourselves if we did so, as we are not guilty of a single one of the charges that have been made against us."

Frank B. Hayne said: "We were aware that Mr. Patten intended to plead guilty. I would consider that I had stultified myself if I pleaded guilty to a charge that I knew I was not guilty of."

Both Mr. Brown and Mr. Hayne are residents of New Orleans. Eugene G. Scales, the fourth member of the pool under indictment, lives at Waco, Texas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The remaining defendants in the cotton corner case probably will be reindicted by the Department of Justice to remedy what is regarded as a flaw in the pending indictment.

Patten's plea of guilty was by agreement with the Government. Attorney General Wickersham consented to it because of the supposed error in the indictment, which, while charging a conspiracy to buy up cotton, omitted the allegation of withholding it from sale.

Solicitor General Bullitt admitted in the Supreme Court that the indictment was probably faulty. Three Justices of the Supreme Court in a dissenting opinion and the lower court Justices also had declared the indictments faulty.

$100,000 GARAGE FIRE.

Three Alarms Bring Chief Kenton to Fight It—Score of Cars Lost.

There was a back fire in the carburetor of an automobile which employes of Louis Burkhardt's garage in West 105th Street were running into the repair department on the second floor about 9 o'clock last night. Instantly the gasoline tank took fire.

The garage is a three-story building occupying the lots at 136 and 138 West 105th Street. A one-story extension runs to 112 West 106th Street. The flames gained quick headway through the main building, and, after turning in a fire alarm the garage men hurried cars out of the place. They saved forty out of about sixty.

Battalion Chief Clark sent ina second and then a third alarm which brought Chief Kenlon. After more than an hour's work the firemon got the blaze under control, but then it had done about $100,000 damages.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, in which are about 330 inmates, is across the street at 121 West 105th Street. They were in no danger, however, and watched the blaze from their windows.

SUES FOR CORNING WRECK.

Newark Woman Charges That Railroad Surgeon Was Negligent.

Dr. Mary J. McKee of 459 High Street, Newark, has begun suit against the Lackawanna Railroad for $40,000 for injuries in the Corning collision on July 4 last, and for alleged negligence of a company surgeon.

The company admits that the wreck was caused by the negligence of its servants, but denies that any of its surgeons was negligent in attending Mrs. McKee. She says that the collision threw her against the headboard of the berth, breaking her collarbone. It is still out of place, she says, "owing to the negligent and unskilful manner in which the surgeon, a servant of the defendant, set the said collarbone."

From the Inside Out

When we approach a building problem, we apply ourselves, first of all, to the interior, with a view of obtaining the maximum convenience, utility and harmony.

It is an easy matter, then, to clothe the outside in a garb and style in keeping with the interior.

The sum total is a building you want and as it ought to be.

A book, describing the Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building, on request.

Owner
Architecture Engineering
Construction Hoggson Brothers Decoration
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HOGGSON BROTHERS
7 EAST 48th ST., NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

SHOT UP NEW HAVEN TRAIN.

Station Agent at Freetown, Seized with Sudden Mania, Fires on Crowd.

FREETOWN, Mass., Feb. 11.—Seized with a sudden mania, Ralph Villiers, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad station agent at East Freetown, fired upon an incoming train to-day.

Charles Mawhinney was shot through the hip and probably will die. Harris C. Chase received a bullet in the foot, but was not dangerously injured. These men, both of East Freetown, were in a crowd on the platform. None of the passengers on the train was injured.

Villiers was master of the situation until his ammunition was exhausted, when he was overpowered.

As the morning train from New Bedford for Boston drew into the station the agent, holding in one hand an army pistol, and in the other an ordinary revolver, appeared at an open window on the upper floor and began firing.

Blazing away with both weapons, he made a mark, first of the car windows, and then dropped his aim to the group that was waiting to step aboard the train.

There was a scurrying for cover until the firing ceased, when several New Bedford police officers who were on their way to attend court at Taunton rushed the station agent and, after a struggle, subdued and bound Villiers, who exhibited the strength of a madman. He was removed to Taunton and locked up. A physician who was on the train attended the wounded men.

Slavery Days Are Over

They were over for the colored man the moment the Immortal Lincoln signed the Proclamation—they are over for Women Slaves of the Darning Basket the moment they get every member of the family to wear the Famous

Holeproof Hosiery

6 Pairs Guaranteed 6 Months
For Men, Women and Children

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
Six pairs, for Women and Children, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Stores Open All Day Today

Notice to Men Coming on Business Trips to Montreal

A Temporary Private Office in Montreal at Their Disposal for One Day and More.

TO RENT at very low price, by day, week or month, in our new building — in the heart of the business district, opposite Court House and City Hall, near Post Office, Banks, Railways, Newspapers, Insurance, etc.— several small furnished offices all kept in perfect order, thus affording all the advantages of an individual office and staff.

ACCOMMODATIONS: Public stenographers and messengers, Telephone and Telegraph, Post Office, Railroad Ticket Office, Financial Information Bureau, Board Rooms for Meetings, Library of Reference Books.

For further details write to

"LA SAUVEGARDE" LIFE INSURANCE CO., MONTREAL.

STERN BROTHERS

will make To-day another Very Important Offering of

300 Men's and Youths'

Silk Lined Overcoats

Chesterfield or Ulster Models, at $21.00
Actual Values $30.00 to 45.00

165 Men's and Youths' Suits

Actual Values $25.00 to 35.00, at $16.50

245 Men's and Youths' Raincoats

Actual Values $25.00 and 30.00, at $15.50

Men's Clothing Department First Floor

STERN BROTHERS

will continue to-day and the remainder of the week

Their Special Sale of Selected

Oriental Carpets, Rugs and Hall Runners

in the most desirable weaves, colorings and sizes, at

One-Third to One-Half Less Than Actual Values

Also their

February Clearance Sale of High Grade

Artistic and Serviceable Furniture

for Living Rooms, Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, Dens and Halls, together with large assortments of Period Reproductions and Art Furniture.

Exceptional Values will also be offered in

Brass Bedsteads and Bedding

in very desirable styles and of the best workmanship.

West 23d and 22d Streets

FLINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

NEW SPRING FURNITURE

in a great variety of patterns.

Our complete exhibit of Spring and Summer Furniture is now on view and at no previous season have our new patterns in Reed, Rattan, Light Woods and White Enamel been so varied and of such high artistic character.

Inspect our many exhibits of Summer Furnishings; study the suggested combinations of Furniture, Fabrics and Wall Papers in our Decorative Department.

Consult our experts on matters of selection and then see how even a very limited expenditure at FLINT'S will transform an uninteresting house into a home of individual charm.

REDUCTIONS

of 10 to 50% on discontinued patterns continue throughout

FEBRUARY.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 WEST 23d ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

Haviland China

is stamped

On White China { Haviland France — Haviland & Co. Limoges } On Decorated China

110 Exclusive decorations in open-stock Dinner Sets 112 pieces $32 to $1200

Haviland & Co

Established 1840

11 East 36th St. - 10 East 37th St.

Fraudulent Advertising.

Governor Sulzer recommends the Legislature to amend the law so as to make it a criminal offense to publish statements in advertisements "known to be false or to be not fairly justified by existing conditions."

The New York Times rejects advertisements which will not bear strict inyestigation and annually excludes a large volume of advertising sought by other newspapers. The Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person making a false representation in advertisements printed in its columns.

BEGIN TO CUT HUDSON ICE.

Has Just Reached Nine-Inch Thickness and Harvesters Are Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Ice cutting for the New York market was begun in this vicinity this morning. The American Ice Company had given orders that ice cutting be started when the thickness reached nine inches. This thickness was found this morning, after two nights of zero temperature. Private firms and individual harvesters also began their harvest to-day. Of last year's crop 500,000 tons are being carried over in the houses along the Hudson. Of this amount 115,000 tons is held by independent harvesters, the remaindeer by the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Earlier in the year the harvesters had intended to wait for eleven-inch ice, but the orders of the American Company, coupled with the lateness of the season, induced cutting to-day of ice nine and ten inches in thickness. The crop necessary for the New York market is about three million tons. In connection with the harvesting of ice from the river, Edward Hatch, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on the Pollution of Waters, of the Merchants' Association of the City of New York, has filed with State Commissioner of Health Porter a complaint relative to the practice of "making" ice, which it is stated is being followed owing to the short crop. The method consists in cutting holes in the ice, and allowing polluted water from the river to flow over the surface of the newly formed ice.

Commissioner Porter staes that this practice must not be followed, and that in harvesting the ice crop on the Hudson River every care shall be taken to have it as clean as possible.

The Merchants' Association and the Health Department will inspect the ice crop, and where it is not of a satisfactory quality, action may be taken to prevent the sale in the city of New York.

SETBACK FOR G. B. COX.

Again Faces Indictment, as Court Says Rights Were Not Violated.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The Supreme Court this morning sustained a bill of exceptions filed by former Prosecutor Hunt of Cincinnati as a result of which George B. Cox, the Cincinnati political leader, may again be indicted and tried on a charge of perjury. The Supreme Court overruled the decision of Judge Dickson of Cincinnati, who held that Cox's constitutional rights had been violated and who sustained a demurrer to the indictment. Cox was charged with having given false testimony before a Grand Jury concerning $66,000 which it was alleged Tilden B. French, County Treasurer of Hamilton County, had paid to him. This money represented interest on county deposits of funds.

All 4 Stores Open Today

So imperative is it that the Hackett-Carhart overcoat stocks be closed out at once, the four stores will remain open all day to-day.

3,000 Hackett-Carhart Overcoats Must Go!

Notwithstanding the fact that these are the choicest garments yet shown this season—

That they are newer in fabric and later in style than any other New York store can offer—

That they are tailored by the ablest experts in the craft—

Nearly 3,000 Hackett-Carhart overcoats must find wearers without delay—*at prices way below actual worth.*

Many of these are of certain material and models which command a premium price elsewhere.

Many will save you *more than half* of what you expected to pay for an overcoat—

And you will be getting more for your money—*much more*—than you were ever offered before—or may be ever offered again.

$13.50 to $20 Overcoats—regular stock and broken sizes..... $7.50

$15, $18, $20 and $22.50 Overcoats. $9.50

$20, $22.50, $25 and $28 Overcoats..... $12.50

$25, $28, $30, $35 & $37.50 Overcoats.... $15

$30, $35, $37.50, $40 & $42.50 Overcoats.. $19

$45, $50, $55 and $60 Overcoats..... $25

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

205 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Square.
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue. Open Evenings.

CARNEGIE INCREASES FUND FOR TEACHERS

Adds $1,250,000 to His Foundation, to be Used for Special Investigations.

MAIN FUND FOR PENSIONS

New Sum Will Be Used to Determine the Best Methods of Promoting the Interests of Education.

A gift of a million and a quarter dollars from Andrew Carnegie in addition to $15,000,000 previously received from him was announced by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching at a meeting of its Executive Committee at its offices, 576 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The new gift has been conveyed to the Foundation as a special supplementary fund to help it carry out the purposes of the earlier fund.

Mr. Carnegie gave his earlier contribution of $15,000,000 as an endowment fund for the Foundation, to be used as pensions for college professors of this country, Canada, and Newfoundland. That gift was announced by him on April 16, 1905, but it was not until July 1, 1906, that the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which he thus established, started its work. In the first year of its existence it spent $158,000 in pensions. Last year the sum thus expended had grown to $570,000, with the prospects of rapidly increased expenditures of the sort as the work of the Foundation was extended.

For the purpose of administering the pension fund for college professors wisely, it was found necessary to make extensive educational studies. Notable among these were two investigations conducted by Abraham Flexner, a brother of Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute, into conditions of medical education in institutions of this country and later in medical colleges of Europe. The expenses of these and other educational investigations were defrayed from the general fund of the Foundation.

Fearing, however, that the income from this fund—some $750,000 a year—might be eaten up by the pensions alone before long, Mr. Carnegie decided to establish another fund, to be devoted specially to the carrying on of such investigations and to be kept separate from the fund for pensions.

In this way, he felt, the educational investigations into various phases of higher education might be carried on permanently, without danger of estoppage through the growth of the pension expenditures.

This letter from Mr. Carnegie, announcing his additional gift, was put before the Executive Committee yesterday afternoon:

Jan. 31, 1913.

To the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Gentlemen: Appreciating the valuable results of the educational studies of the Foundation and being of opinion that it is desirable that a fund be established to secure such results and conduct such investigations as may aid you in your work, and realizing that sufficient income may not now be available for that purpose, I hereby offer to the Foundation the sum of $1,250,000 4 per cent. bonds to be held and used by the Foundation upon the following terms:

I. There shall be organized in the Foundation an agency for the study of educational institutions, to be designated the Division of Educational Inquiry.

II. Any endowment or funds conveyed to the Foundation for the use of such division shall constitute and be held as a special fund and the income alone be used, and shall be accounted for separately from the general funds of the Foundation and shall be devoted to the purposes hereinafter named.

III. It shall be the function of the Division of Educational Inquiry to conduct studies and to make investigations concerning universities, colleges, professional schools, and systems of education generally, to investigate problems of education affecting the improvement of educational methods, the advancement of teaching, or betterment of educational standards, and, in general, to investigate and to report upon those educational agencies which undertake to deal with the intellectual, social, and moral progress of mankind, and to publish such results as the Trustees may consider of value.

IV. The income of the Division of Educational Inquiry shall be used in the expenses incident to the performance of such work of the Division of Educational Inquiry, as hereinbefore set forth, as may from time to time be undertaken and published by the Foundation, but no part of the income of the fund or funds specifically given for the use of this division shall be used in the payment of pensions.

It is my purpose to aid the Trustees of the Foundation to conduct their work upon broad lines and to enable them to obtain such information as will make the whole endowment of the Foundation of the greatest possible service to mankind.

Yours truly,
ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The Executive Committee, consisting of Henry Smith Pritchett, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, President Arthur Twining Hadley of Yale, President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell, President Alexander Crombie Humphreys of Stevens Institute, Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank, and Robert A. Franks, Mr. Carnegie's financial adviser, accepted the gift for the purpose named, and adopted a resolution expressing the appreciation of the committee for the gift.

By the terms of the new gift it is to be administered by the same Trustees that have charge of the Foundation itself. These are: Chairman, President William Peterson of McGill University, Montreal; Vice-Chairman, President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University; Secretary, Charles Franklin Thwing; President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia, Professor Arthur Twining Hadley of Yale, President Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, President Ira Remsen of Johns Hopkins, President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell, President James Monroe Taylor of Vassar, President Charles Richard Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, President Alexander Crombie Humphreys of Stevens Institute, Hill McClelland Bell, William Lowe Bryan, Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Edwin Boone Craighead, William Henry Crawford, George Hutcheson Denny, Robert A. Franks, Thomas McClelland, Samuel Black McCormack, Samuel Plantz, Henry Smith Pritchett, President of the Foundation, William Frederick Slocum and Frank Arthur Vanderlip.

It was announced yesterday that it was the plan of the Trustees to proceed with the endowment provided by the new gift, by making other studies similar to those already published concerning medical education and in particular to take up at once studies upon legal education and its relation to the supply of lawyers and the cost of legal process. An investigation of agricultural training colleges is at present under way.

Compared to Mr. Carnegie's earlier gifts, that announced yesterday seems small. Among his larger gifts, exclusive of many libraries presented to cities throughout the country, have been these: $125,000,000 to the Carnegie Corporation, $15,000,000 to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, $22,000,000 for the Carnegie Institution for Scientific Research, at Washington, D. C.; $10,000,000 for the Carnegie Hero Fund, $15,000,000 for the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, $10,000,000 for New York City branch libraries, $10,000,000 for Scotch Universities, and $10,000,000 to his native town of Dunfermline, Scotland.

WHITE LAUDS FRATERNITIES.

Ex-President of Cornell Suggests That Carnegie Endow Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Feb. 11.—In a talk on students and college fraternities Dr. Andrew D. White to-day gave a suggestion to Andrew Carnegie as to what he should do with his money.

"If I had Carnegie's money," he said, "I would found hundreds of fraternity houses."

Of fraternities Dr. White said:

"At first I opposed the building of chapter houses because they tended to bind the men together in cliques. But to-day, with the source of proprietorship in the men, the fraternity problem is solved. Dormitories as a rule are not good. I advise young men who cannot enter fraternities to form societies among themselves to have studies of Shakespeare and discussions. By banding together you can secure better quarters and so attract others."

WOMEN WRECK COURT ROOM.

Creditors of Defunct Stamp Company Storm Judge's Bench.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—More than 2,000 women who had invested from ten cents to $32 in credit stamps of the American Home Supply Company created excitement in the Bankruptcy Court in the Federal Building here to-day. Benches were overturned, cushions hurled, and some of the women surged to the Judge's bench demanding their money back.

Notices of a hearing had been sent to the 3,200 creditors of the company, which was declared an involuntary bankrupt last December, and women from all sections of the city and adjacent towns thronged the courtroom. Fifteen hundred others who could not gain admission crowded the corridors of the building.

When Referee Mellors informed the women that the hearing would be postponed for a week, and that it would be necessary to make affidavits before a notary of the nature of theier claims, they became greatly excited. Many fainted and others had their dresses torn and hats smashed in the turmoil that followed.

The women carried books of stamps whic hhad been sold to them by agents of the company for ten cents each. With a book of fifty stamps the customer was to have been allowed to buy furniture valued at $10, the balance to be paid in installments. The company went into bankruptcy about the time its customers were ready to redeem their stamps for Christmas gifts.

A. D. HAMMAN ARRESTED.

Alleged Bank Wrecker Caught in Texas After Long Chase.

Special to The New York Times.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 11.—A. D. Hamman, formerly of Bluefield but a native of New Jersey, was arrested in Houston, Texas, Sunday, by a representative of the Baldwin Detective Agency, charged with complicity in wrecking the Fidelity Banking and Trust Company of Bluefield, which failed last year for more than $450,000.

Following the failure several notes of Hamman were found in the bank indorsed by President S. M. Smith. On investigation it was found that Hamman had left Bluefield. Search for him was fruitless, and Gov. Glasscock employed the agency to locate him.

Hamman was arrested Sunday, and when told for what he was wanted he agreed to come to West Virginia, waiving requisition papers.

President Smith was arrested last year and was bailed. His trial will come up at Princeton, West Va., on March 11. Mr. Hamman is a son of a prominent society woman of New Rochelle, N. Y.

HARBURGER WALDO'S BOSS.

Little Sheriff Annoyed Because His Prestige Isn't Recognized.

The Third Panel Sheriff's Jury, composed of more than 200 prominent public officials and business men, held its annual dinner at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night behind closed doors. Sheriff Julius Harburger was the principal speaker, and his flow of words made such a lastinm impression on the minds of his guests that there was little difficulty in picking up a sufficient number of extracts from it after the dinner to fill a good-sized volume.

The "Little Sheriff" informed his friends that he was making his "farewell address." Then he told that apparently there were members of the Curran Aldermanic Committee who did not know that he was the superior police officer of the city, and that the Police Department was merely a subordinate department. In the course of his speech the Sheriff paid a tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

"This dinner of the Third Panel is among the memorable ones," said the Sheriff. "You are the corp d'esprit of our community in wealth, strength, and intelligence, representing vast interesets, whose ramifications are known throughout the civilized world. You are able to set the standard for greatness."

S. P. C. A. IS BARRED FROM CHARITY CLASS

Surrogate Decides Kindness to Animals Does Not Need Freedom from Taxes.

NOW CLASSED AS 'STRANGER'

Must Pay Inheritance Tax as Residuary Legatee on Bequest of $75,790 by Catherine E. Daly.

Surrogate John P. Cohalan handed down a decision yesterday holding that the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was not an educational, charitable or benevolent corporation. Not falling into any of these three classes, Surrogate Cohalan ruled that the society must pay the highest rate of the inheritance tax upon any bequest to it, as a "stranger" to any person who left money or securities to it in a will. The Surrogate fixed the society's status in passing upon the taxability of a $75,790 bequest from Catherine E. Daly, who died April 17, 1911, and gave $10,000 to St. Luke's Hospital and her residuary estate to the society.

Each one of the claims of the society to exemption from the inheritance tax was taken up and punctured by Surrogate Cohalan. Of its assertion that it was an educational corporation, Surrogate Cohalan said:

"Its so-called educational work seems to be confined to the enforcement of laws enacted for the prevention of cruelty to animals and to the publication of leaflets and tracts that appeal to mankind for the humane treatment of animals. The enforcement of special laws can be considered educational only in the limited sense in which every experience of the individual may, by increasing his knowledge be educational. It is not educational in the usual meaning of the word. There was no proof before the appraiser of the extent to which leaflets and tracts were disseminated, or whether such leaflets contained any matter of instruction other than an exhortation to refrain from cruelty to animals. It would, therefore, appear that the work which the society accomplishes cannot be designated as educational within the meaning of the term in section 221 of the tax law."

Surrogate Cohalan rejected the contention of the society's attorney that it was a benevolent or charitable organization on two grounds, first that it got a share from the fines assessed for violation of laws against cruelty to animals, and second because he considered it straining the terms "charity and benevolence" to apply them to conduct toward animals. He said:

"Under the act of incorporation the society is entitled to receive one half of all the fines imposed upon persons convicted of violating the provisions of law relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals. The papers before the court do not disclose the amount realized by the society from this source; or whether it is sufficient to meet all the necessary expenses of the society. But assuming that the amount received from fines is inconsiderable in comparison with the amount expended by the society, and that the voluntary contributions of humane and philanthropic persons constitute the principal source of its income, I am still unable to see how the society can properly be designated as benevolent or charitable. It is an elementary rule of statutory construction that words are to be given their usual, ordinary meaning. The usual acceptation of the words 'benevolent' and 'charitable' is limited to those disinterested actions by which human beings confer benefits on other members of the human family. It does not extend to the considerate and thoughtful treatment of animals by man. The latter may result from a benevolent spirit, or a charitable disposition, but the word which is ordinarily used to describe the considerate or thoughtful treatment of animals is not 'benevolent' or 'charitable,' but 'humane.'

"While fully appreciating the valuable services which the society renders, and the admirable work which it performs, I am constrained to hold that it is not an educational, charitable or benevolent corporation within the meaning of those terms in section 221 of the transfer tax statute. The remedy for a statutory discrimination against corporations similar to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals lies with the Legislature and not with the courts."

WINS AGAINST TOWING TRUST

Government Gets Decree Commanding Reform or Dissolution.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—The decree of the United States Circuit Court in Cincinnati dissolving the Great Lakes Towing Company as a monopoly in control of the fourteen principal ports of the Great Lakes was received here to-day. The company, however, has the alternative of presenting a plan eliminating its alleged illegal administrative practices and safeguarding the rights of its competitors. That must be presented in thirty days, or a plan of dissolution must be chosen. The Pittsburgh Steamship Company is exonerated from complicity in the combination.

It denounces the methods of the company, deciding that in driving out of business the many independent tug companies, it directly violated the Sherman Anti-Trust law. Evidence is cited showing the towing trust controlled 95 per cent. of the business.

The decree recites that letters of the towing company officials to its agents in various ports not only suggested the cutting of rates, but in instances suggested bribery of port officials, it being intimated the corruption fund would be supplied by the main office.

BIG CROWD ON MAURETANIA.

Nearness of Spring Evidenced by the Heavy Sailing List.

The nearness of the Spring rush to Europe was indicated by the saloon passenger list of the Cunarder Mauretania when that vessel set sail for Liverpool at 1 o'clock this morning. The saloon apartments were practically sold out, and among the more than 300 passengers of that class were many prominent folk. Among them were Orville Wright, the aviator, and his sister, Miss Katherine Wright; Sir Swire Smith, D. A. Thomas, head of the Cambrian coal combine; Ernest Thompson Seton, and Lord Basil Blachmont.

A great crowd was at the pier to see the ship off, and it was almost a June sailing so far as the cheering was concerned. Capt. Turner stood on the bridge and enjoyed it all. Incidentally, Capt. Turner said that he hoped the voyage would be an improvement on the westward one that ended here last Saturday.

Others on board the Mauretania were Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Allan, Nelson B. Ballard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kerr Branch, T. B. Burnham, Bruce Campbell, Duncan Dana, E. M. Dickerson, the Hon. R. Fellowes of London, A. G. Gilliand, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Glasgow, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. McMillan, Mrs. William C. Marshall, Sir George Prescott, Lieut. J. S. M. Ritchie, and Mr. and Mrs. George F. Tyler.

Leaves $1 to Her Husband.

Because during her lifetime she had paid indebtedness incurred by her husband, Ludwig Hess, Mrs. Julie Hess left $1 to him in the will which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for probate. Mrs. Hess died on Jan. 18, leaving an estate which is valued at less than $1,000. Aimée Hess Fels, a daughter, is residuary legatee.

SUFFRAGETTE GETS DIVORCE.

Decree Nisi Granted to Mary Ware Dennett in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett of New York, one of the leaders in the Woman Suffrage movement, obtained a decree nisi in a divorce suit against her husband, Hartley Dennett of Alstead, N. H., to-day in the Middlesex County Superior Court. A question arose as to the custody of the two children, and Judge Hall said he would refer that question to the Hon. Fred W. Dallinger for a hearing.

The divorce was granted to Mrs. Dennett on the ground of desertion, and the action was brought in Middlesex County because Mr. and Mrs. Dennett were for some years residents of Framingham, while Mr. Dennett, an architect, had an office in Boston.

In 1909 Mrs. Dennett petitioned the Middlesex Probate Court for the custody of her two children, Carlton and Devon, alleging that she and her husband were living apart on account of Mr. Dennett's affection for another woman. The two children were given into her keeping, with the stipulation that Mr. Dennett should provide for their maintenance. The children now are aged 8 and 13.

Wanless Dies in Cleveland Car.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 11.—George D. Wanless of New York, 60 years of age, a traveling salesman for a New York coal firm, was stricken with apoplexy in a surface car here shortly after midnight last night, and died while he was being taken to a hospital. A large sum of money was found in his clothing.

New 88-Note PLAYER-PIANOS

65-NOTE PLAYERS ARE NOW OBSOLETE—the best rolls being manufactured only in full 88-note. These 88-note players have all the expression devices known to the art. 12 music rolls free and special library privilege. **TODAY** $390

Terms to Suit Your Convenience

Sale of New PIANOS

These Pianos (offered today only at $190) are far better than can be secured elsewhere at this price. Every instrument was selected for its tonal quality, handsome case design and beautiful veneer. **TODAY ONLY**..... $190

$5 Down, $5 Monthly

Several slightly used and rebuilt Pianos of well-known make that originally sold up to $500 will be offered while they last from..... $50 up

All Are Fully Guaranteed

Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

Knabe Warerooms

Knabe Bldg., 5th Ave. at 39th St.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevolse St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

American Fashions for American Women

On Sunday, February 23

The New York Times

Will Publish Its Special Number Devoted to

American Fashions

Which will reproduce, in beautifully Colored Drawings on super-calendered paper, the Nine Designs which Won the Prizes in The New York Times's recent American Fashions Prize Contest, together with the Announcement of the Winners and a Report of the Contest by the Committee of Award.

It has been apparent from the beginning of the Contest that, coming just at this time, it was destined to make, or rather to mark, History. That its import has been heeded over seas, is shown by the following cablegram, in last Sunday's paper:

PARIS DRESSMAKERS ASK AID OF ARTISTS

Alarmed by Movement for American Fashions, They Plan to Reform Their Ways.

PAINTERS WILL CO-OPERATE

Intend to Make Designs and Also to Tell Their Sitters What to Wear.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Alarmed at the movement in America led by THE NEW YORK TIMES against the domination of Paris in the realm of fashion, dressmakers of the French capital have appealed to the leading portrait and other artists to aid them in an effort to retain their position as arbiters of the world's modes.

Many artists who had latterly frequently expressed their dislike and regret at the degradation of French taste, which had found expression in such monstrosities as the hobble skirt and shapeless hats of recent seasons, have readily responded. They have decided to group themselves together in a new society for the sole purpose of suggesting and inspiring ideas.

The Prize Winners Will be Shown in Each of These Classes:

Spring Hat of Original American Design
Spring Dress of Original American Design Intended for Afternoon Wear
Evening Gown of Original American Design

In all its features this American Fashions Number will prove to be as unusual as was the contest which it describes and commemorates.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23

KING WILLIAM IV
VOP
SCOTCH
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Quality Never Varies

Three Fast Luxurious Daily Trains to

California

via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line

San Francisco Overland Limited
Leaves Chicago 8:30 p. m.

Los Angeles Limited
Leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m.

California Mail
Leaves Chicago 10:45 p. m.

¶ These splendid trains include in equipment all that is modern and luxurious in railway travel.

¶ Electric-lighted throughout with perfect devices for ventilation and sanitation.

¶ Automatic safety signals all the way and more than 900 miles of double track.

Dining Car Service Unequaled

Your comfort begins when you enter the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago, the most modern railway station in the world.

For rates, reservations and descriptive booklets, apply to

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OL2574

The "Azure Mountains" of the Celestial Kingdom, the perfume of tea and the silken rustle of Mandarins' garments pervade the literature of China.

And eternally the poets sing of tea—the beverage of the gods. Among the teas famous in the Occident none is more famous than

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

A skillful blend of all the noted tea virtues into a standard of perfection. A drink fit for the gods, at a price to suit mere mortals.

More than forty delicious, fragrant cups for 10 cents in the "introductory" package at your grocer's.

Same high quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers New York

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor.
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Gives Relief from
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO
EADE'S **GOUT** PILLS
Helps all pain in the head, face and limbs
At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents
E. FOUGERA & CO., inc., N. Y.

TRAIN NO. 5 TO CHICAGO

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 2 P. M. next day via Michigan Central (Fare $21.00.) or 5:30 P. M. via Nickel Plate (Fare $18.00.) Through sleepers over both routes.

HOUSE STORM OVER PUJO'S EXPENSES

Bill of Untermyer for $15,000 Not Yet Paid—Physician's Trip to Rockefeller, $2,561.15.

FITZGERALD SEES DANGER

Pork Barrel Tactics Mean Most Extravagant Congress in History—Mann Says Mob Controls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—An expected storm broke in the House of Representatives late this afternoon. It was the outcome mainly of mutterings heard for several days past about extravagance in appropriations, but the acute cause was an appeal from the so-called Pujo Money Trust Committee for an appropriation of $35,000 to pay the accrued expenses of the committee, which, with $25,000 previously authorized, will bring the cost of the Money Trust investigation up to $60,000. Bitter opposition to granting this appropriation was aroused, and there was criticism of the manner in which the committee had forced William Rockefeller to testify. In the end the appropriation was made. Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, whose expenses and fee of $15,000 have not been paid, was inferentially criticised and praised.

Mr. Fitzgerald's speech overshadowed the mere squabble about the expenditures of the Pujo Committee. He told the Democrats that their "pork barrel" tactics were such that this would be the most extravagant Congress in the history of the country. He said that the contingent fund of the House had been drained until it contained a mere pittance of $100, and there was prospect of a deficiency of $100,000; and that the bills reported at this session would probably provide for the disbursement of the $100,000,000, which it was anticipated would be raised by an income tax bill. Mr. Fitzgerald intimated that the Democrats were going at so rapid a gait that they would spend $100,000,000 over and above the expenditures of the last Republican Congress, and were anticipating the utilization of the income tax collection ahead of the actual enactment of an income tax law.

"I want to say," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "that unless this side [the Democratic side] of the House wakes up to a sense of its responsibility not only will the appropriations be grossly extravagant, but they will amount to so much that talk of a revision of the tariff downward will be a hollow mockery."

Mr. Fitzgerald tried to drive home the unwelcome truth that unless the Democrats held down appropriations the tariff rates would necessarily have to be put at a level sufficiently high to raise enough revenue to pay the bills.

As Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, Representative Lloyd of Missouri offered the resolution to give the Pujo Committee $35,000. Chairman Fitzgerald wanted to know at once whether any expense or obligation has been incurred by the Pujo Committee in excess of the $25,000 already authorized by the House.

"I know no legal obligation has been incurred," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "because the gentleman's committee cannot incur any obligation legally in excess of $25,000."

"But," said Mr. Pujo to the House, "obligations have been tentatively entered into for the purpose of making this investigation and reporting to Congress the result of the work during this session in an amount approximating $20,000 according to the estimate of what is required in addition to $22,000 already spent."

Mr. Fitzgerald wanted to know how the $22,000 had been spent and what tentative obligations had been entered into which would require $20,000.

Mr. Pujo said that the amount already spent aggregated $22,973.08. This included payment of $2,561.15 to Dr. C. W. Richardson, who went to Miami, Fla., to ascertain the condition of William Rockefeller for the committee. The additional obligations of $20,000 included $15,000 due to Samuel Untermyer and $180 for photographs.

Mr. Pujo said that this total did not include the expenses of Samuel Untermyer, who is now in Palm Beach preparing the preliminary draft of the committee's report. The estimate did not include the cost of the recent expedition of Chairman Pujo and Mr. Untermyer to Jekyl Island to take Mr. Rockefeller's testimony.

"Whether or not I shall vote for $35,000 more," said Representative Campbell of Kansas, Republican, "depends upon whether or not the $15,000 for Samuel Untermyer has been paid."

"He has not been paid yet," responded Mr. Lloyd.

"Then," shouted Mr. Campbell, "I shall vote against this resolution."

"I notice that the doctor's bill was $2,561," said Representative O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island, Democrat. "What service did he perform?"

"Dr. Charles W. Richardson, a throat specialist of Washington," said Mr. Pujo, "was employed to go down and make an examination of Mr. Rockefeller's health. He charged $500 a day and actual expenses. He reported to the committee and presented his bill, which was audited and paid.

"The examination took only an hour, but he had to go to Miami and there make an examination. A request was made that he should be sent to Nassau, in the Bahamas, but the Chairman of the committee declined to accede to that request."

"I notice," interjected Mr. Raker of California, Democrat, "about $1,000 for the Sergeant at Arms, undoubtedly for use in searching for Mr. Rockefeller. How does it come that the Sergeant at Arms did not serve a subpoena on Mr. Rockefeller?"

"The subpoena was issued last June for Mr. Rockefeller to appear as a witness, but service was not had upon him," replied Mr. Pujo. "As the time came near when it was desired to obtain his testimony the Sergeant at Arms was instructed to make service upon him, and finally service was accepted by the counsel for Mr. Rockefeller in New York City. Thereafter the Chairman was advised that Mr. Rockefeller was at Nassau. The subpoena upon which service had been accepted was returnable on Dec. 13. It was said then Mr. Rockefeller could not report at that time, and so it was found necessary to send a physician to satisfy the committee as to his condition."

"It seems," continued Mr. Raker, "as though the House ought to know that if, as a matter of fact, a rich man, one with the wealth of that man, can have his attorneys say they will accept service, when the committee must have known that the acceptance of service by an attorney amounted to absolutely nothing. The committee would not treat an ordinary man that way."

Republican Leader Mann entered the discussion at this point.

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Mann, "that in the opinion of Mr. Raker, and probably some other members of the House, and some other people of the country, the committee ought to have hanged Mr. Rockefeller offhand without further consideration."

"Should not Mr. Rockefeller be treated just like any other man when a subpoena is served on him?" Mr. Baker inquired.

"Certainly," said Mr. Mann, "but he was not. If Mr. Rockefeller had not been Mr. Rockefeller, a rich man, neither the gentleman nor any one else would have tried to take his testimony at the risk of his life. It was only because he was rich, richer than we are, that he was pursued through feelings of personal animosity."

Mr. Mann then paid his respects to the Democratic Party in the House in vigorous fashion.

"This committee," he said, "had no authority to incur a single obligation beyond the $25,000 authorized by the House. When the committee did that it violated the law and instead of being punished, as it ought to be, it asks us to pay these exorbitant and outrageous bills which ought never to have been incurred in the first place."

"We have heard a great deal about how a Democratic House, a Democratic Congress, was going to reduct appropriations. Economy with no management of that side of the House! A disorganied mob is in control of the legislation of this House, piling up the appropriation bills and condoning the offense of an investigating committee when it violates the law."

The Republicans shouted with laughter and applauded.

The motion to appropriate the $35,000 was passed by a vote of 129 to 114, many Democrats voting against it.

SUN ALUMNI DINE.

Oscar S. Straus, Oldest of Them All, Among the Speakers.

About seventy-five men gathered at the annual reunion and dinner of the Sun Alumni Association at the Hotel McAlpin last night to discuss the past and present of the "old org," which, some of them said, had taken of late to swinging "somewhat out of the old orbit," but which they all loved with the undying love of sons of The Sun just the same.

Collin Armstrong, President of the association, was toastmaster. Among the speakers were Dr. Talcott Williams, head of the Pulitzer School of Journalism and an old Sun graduate; Oscar S. Straus, who was only recently discovered to be a Sun alumnus and the oldest living Sun alumnus at that, he having once had the momentous and history-making assignment of "covering" the picnic at Jones's Woods, besides sundry other assignments and obit notes of lesser importance, in a brief journalistic comet-career for several weeks in 1867, and District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, who discussed "The Function of a Journalist from the Angle of a Crime Chaser." Mr. Whitman is not an alumnus, having never been employed on or discharged from The Sun, but has been a constant and fond reader of it and other papers all his life.

District Attorney Whitman declared that, hard as he had tried to conform his conduct and life to the plans of various editors of The Sun, he had grown more and more puzzled in the attempt, inasmuch as the very course approved by them on one day was unqualifiedly condemned on the next.

Brainard Smith of the class of '70 of the University of The Sun gave a fifteen-minute sketch of how, for a presumably longer period, he "ran in Cornell University the first school of journalism solely with the knowledge he acquired on The Sun." He did not tell where he ran it to, or whether it was running still, at a late hour last night, and the comments of Dr. Williams on the claim of precedence for that schol of journalism were not gathered by the reporters.

They got a glimpse, however, of an examination paper prepared for the journalistic students at Columbia by Prof. Franklin Mathews, and it was not like anything in their experience.

Dr. Williams was elected President of the association, with these other officers: Vice Presidents, Collin Armstrong, Charles Mason Fairbanks, and Samuel Hopkins Adams; Secretary, John P. Kenny; Treasurer, James H. Gannon, Jr.

FAVORS FEDERAL RAILROAD CONTROL

Trumbull Tells Traffic Club Myriads of State Bills Overwhelm the Companies Now.

OUR SYSTEM ANTIQUATED

Laws Were Formed Before the Great Industries of To-day Had Been Thought of, He Says.

A cabaret programme and several skits were a feature of the seventh annual dinner of the Traffic Club of New York, held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. More than 900 members of the club were present.

The chief figure in the preliminary comedy was a member of the club, introduced as Baron Von Herowitz, Ambassador of Railroads of Belgravia, who made a speech full of hits at the anti-railroad programmes in various States, the United States Supreme Court, and other bête noires of the railroads.

After the speech of the mock nobleman a score of newsboys ran into the room shouting extras. They circulated The Traffic Club Breeze, a broadside containing a full report of the Baron's speech and personal hits at a number of the prominent guests, including Judge R. S. Lovett, R. S. Stubbs, R. Ten Broeck, Ralph H. Wallace, and Judge C. F. Moore. Earlier in the evening the dinner was enlivened by the entrance of a troupe of cabaret singers, who mingled with the diners, singing and jingling bells for their own accompaniment.

After that the evening became strictly serious. The first speaker was Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. His address was a plea for more liberal treatment of the railroads by the Government.

In the beginning Mr. Trumbull spoke in favor of Government as against State control of railroads. He said:

"We are not as wise as Canada. There all the power not delegated to the States rests with the general Government. Here the States have all the power not ceded to the general Government. This condition is due to the fact that our Government was formed before the great National industries of this day had been dreamed of. The makers of our Government were like the plumbers mentioned by Mr. Dooley, who 'learned their trade before the days of open plumbing.' Our Government is now as it was in the days before the railroad, the telegraph, or the telephone had been thought of."

In consequence, he said, the railroads were at the mercy of every State Legislature, in addition to being exposed to all sorts of good and bad legislation by Congress. To illustrate what dangers the railroads were in from the various bodies controlling them, he cited a number of radical laws pending in State Legislatures. In addition to these, he said, there were more than 200 bills affecting railroads in Congress.

Some of these bills, he said, proposed the following things: To prohibit the piecework or bonus system in railroad work, to give every railroad station a different name from the Post Office of the town, to make the fireboxes of railroad engines open automatically by touching a button, to provide engines with spring seats, to cut huckleberries, nettles, and all other weeds from all railroad property; to furnish ten cubic feet of fresh air per minute to every passenger, to move livestock at a minimum rate of fifteen miles an hour.

Although every State had pending long lists of laws regulating railroads, only three States, he said, had introduced bills against trespassers. Yet it was through trespassing, he said, that one-half of the 10,000 lives lost annually in railroad accidents were sacrificed. In the last two years, he said, 855 bills, a large percentage of which were ridiculous, had been introduced on the subject of railroads in Congress. Under this condition, he said that every line in the country must watch the State and National Legislatures with the utmost caution unless railroads were to be forced entirely out of existence.

The high money rate was one of the things which Mr. Trumbull named, to show under what disadvantages the railroads were laboring. He said that the large companies had sacrificed millions and millions of dollars in order to prevent labor trouble, and in doing so had paid wages which were out of proportion to their profits.

TO-DAY'S SALE COMMENCES WITH LOT NO 176.

Jacques Cohen, Auctioneer
will sell at absolute and unrestricted Public Auction Sale,
To-day at 11 A. M. and Following Days
at the old Horner Warerooms, **61-65 West 23rd St.,**
by order of
Geo. W. Lederer, Esq.,
removed from his palatial Riverside Drive Residence,
Superb Furniture, Specimen Pieces of Carved Carrara Marble Benches, Tables, Jardinieres, Electroliers and Statuary, Bronzes, Costly Antique and Modern Chandeliers and Side Brackets, Andirons, Combination Billiard and Pool Table, etc. Together with
$100,000 Stock of
New High Grade Furniture
of every description for the Drawing Room, Library, Living Room, Dining Room, Music Room and Boudoir.
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
BRIC-A-BRAC AND WORKS OF ART.
Catalogues on premises.

Mantels Andirons
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WM H. JACKSON CO.
Established 1827.
2 West 47th Street, New York.

Best & Co.

"Specialization"

This is an age when concentration upon individual "Specialties" is at its height. It is owing to this fact that we have achieved so many of our up-to-date improvements.

Best & Co. Specialize

in every individual item of wearing apparel, whether it be for the

Baby or the Grown Up

Each department is in charge of the most competent specialist in that particular article of dress. One department devotes its entire attention to supplying headwear for babies and girls. Another provides hats for boys and young men only, while still another makes millinery for Misses and Women its sole business.

This Specialization

applies to all departments of Best & Co. and to every clothing need of babies, girls, boys, young men, misses and women.

Why Not Avail Yourself of this Specialization?

FIFTH AVENUE At Thirty-fifth St.

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W. & J. SLOANE

India Rugs

THERE is a good deal being written nowadays about the declining use of vegetable dyes in the weaving of modern Oriental Rugs. We are able to guarantee that in the making of our India Rugs only vegetable dyes are employed. Unusual strength of coloring is thereby obtained.

Many of the designs are exquisite reproductions of fine old masterpieces.

We carry a large and varied stock and can make rugs to order in any size and in any design or coloring to harmonize with furnishings.

We employ a staff of French and English designers exclusively to prepare colored sketches for special orders.

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

Five Big Events

1. On SUNDAY, FEB. 23, THE NEW YORK TIMES will issue the AMERICAN FASHION PRIZE NUMBER, with a supplement **printed in colors.** In this edition will be printed the successful designs in The Times contest to show the skill of American designers which has aroused wide discussion and keen interest. Any woman would regret missing this extraordinary fashion event. This section is in addition to the regular features of The Sunday Times.

2. On SUNDAY, MARCH 2, THE NEW YORK TIMES will issue, in addition to its regular sections, A STRIKING PICTURE OF PRESIDENT-ELECT WOODROW WILSON, reproduced by the latest process known to printing. It will be suitable for framing and of the highest artistic quality.

3. On SUNDAY, MARCH 9, THE NEW YORK TIMES will issue the SPRING FASHION NUMBER, which will accurately and authoritatively reflect the latest creations of the famous French dressmakers. Photographs of gowns, hats, and accessories of dress, taken for The New York Times in Paris, will be shown, and signed articles by well known Paris creators of fashion, will tell the woman who wishes to be well dressed exactly what the newest styles are. This is in addition to the regular features.

4. On SUNDAY, MARCH 16, THE NEW YORK TIMES will issue a striking supplement in two colors showing EIGHT TRULY AMERICAN TYPES OF WOMEN, drawn by HELLEU, the noted French artist. M. Helleu was commissioned by a Paris magazine to come to New York and make sketches of the most striking types of women here. He found an embarrassment of riches but has chosen eight of the portraits he made as reflecting our best American types. The exclusive right to publish these in this country has been secured by The New York Times. They will be reproduced in a special section on fine paper. No one should miss seeing them.

5. On SUNDAY, MARCH 23, THE NEW YORK TIMES will issue its EASTER EDITION, with a supplement IN COLORS surpassing all efforts of The Times heretofore—which means something far more ambitious than anything ever attempted by any newspaper. It will make a sensation.

A Word of Warning

The New York Times is always sold out. Newsdealers adjust their orders to the demand, for The New York Times does not redeem unsold copies.

So in order to be sure of getting these features you should order The New York Times delivered to you regularly.

CALL FOR MANOR CLUB GIRL.

Parents Get Her and Guard Identity —She Doesn't Recognize Them.

A well-dressed man and woman, who asked that their identity be kept secret, called at the New Rochelle Hospital late yesterday afternoon and took away with them a young girl who, they said, was their daughter, and who had been found unconscious on the steps of the Manor Club at Pelham Manor shortly after 6 o'clock Monday night. The girl had been unable to tell her name or to explain how she got to the club, and apparently recognized neither the man nor the woman who called for her.

Henry Day, Secretary of the club, found the girl outside and carried her into the club, whither Chief of Police Marks and an ambulance from the New Rochelle Hospital were summoned. The girl was hysterical, after she had been revived, and raved about a limousine automobile and appeared to think that some one was trying to injure her. The police decided that she had been drugged and thrown out of an automobile.

From some of the things she said they decided that she was employed by a motion picture house, and communicated with the concern. Thus the man and woman calling themselves the girl's parents were summoned.

The girl is about 17 years old and very pretty. She was expensively dressed. The hospital authorities satisfied themselves that the couple who called were really the girl's parents, and as she was able to walk yesterday, they let her leave the hospital. They did not learn how she came to be unconscious on the clubhouse porch.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

What Others Think of Us

Women's Wear, one of the most reliable and best known trade journals, says of our Silk Sale now in progress:

"Materials offered represent opportunities in the way of staple silk merchandise of which the buying public should be keen to take advantage, as, by actual comparison with the values offered in other stores, the quality of the merchandise on sale here, in almost every respect, is superior. The assortment of colors here is more representative too."

These silks, which are in truth superior in every respect in value and in assortment to what is offered elsewhere, comprise

Satin Charmeuse $1.19
(*Elsewhere* $1.75)
Width 40 inches. In fourteen of the most desirable colors, also black and white.

Crepe de Chine $1.14
(*Elsewhere* $1.50)
Width 40 inches. In six of the season's most popular colors. Also black and white.

Brocaded Satin Charmeuse $1.49
(*Elsewhere* $2.00)
Width 36 inches. 11 colors.

Satin Messaline 69c
(*Elsewhere* 80c)
Width 35 inches. Full assortment of colors.

White Habutai Silk 54c
(*Elsewhere* 75c)
Heavy quality. 36 inches wide.

"Tub" Silks 69c
(*Elsewhere* $1.00)
Width 32 inches. All the wanted colorings.

Black "Italian" Silks
Width 40 inches. Special $1.19, 1.98 and 2.19 a yard.

White "Italian" Silks
Width 40 inches. Special at $1.19, 1.98, 2.19 and 2.97 a yard.

Black Dress Silk
Black Dress Satin 94c, elsewhere $1.25
Black Satin Charmeuse, $1.19, elsewhere $1.75
Black Satin Messaline 69c, elsewhere $1.25
Black Crepe de Chine $1.14, elsewhere $1.50
Black Crepe Charmeuse $1.69, elsewhere $2.25
Black Crepe Charmeuse $3.49, elsewhere $5.00

There is a notable display of new Silks including the most beautiful crepe weaves such as Canton Crepe in both vivid and subdued tones at $3.49 a yard; flowered Crepe de Chine at $3.29. Bulgarian printed Silk Voiles $1.49 and Bulgarian bordered Satins $1.19 a yard.

Superb Crepe de Chine and Faille Charmeuse at $4.96 a yard.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY & 6TH AVE. SYDNEY NEW YORK

CHARGES A PLOT AGAINST WILSON

Carter Springs a Surprise as the Firemen's Conference Reaches Deadlock.

HE ACCUSES THE RAILROADS

Tells Managers' Chairman Lee Corporations Want to Embarrass New President.

HIS ACTION DELAYS STRIKE

Judge Knapp, Summoned from Washington, Is Coming with Consent of Both Sides.

When affairs at yesterday's conference between representatives of the railroad firemen and the managers of the Eastern roads had reached a point where the last word had been said and apparently nothing remained except for the firemen to retire and order a strike, W. S. Carter, speaking for the firemen, surprised both the railroad officials and his own followers.

He charged that a political plot to embarrass the Administration of President-elect Wilson lay behind the refusal of the railroad managers to accede to the plan of arbitration proposed to them by the firemen.

The charge created much surprise in the conference room. Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference Committee of the managers, immediately arose to deny it. Carter, ignoring the denial, went on to say that he did not purpose to have the railroads force the firemen into any hostile move that would embarrass the President-elect, and for that reason, instead of calling the general strike he had threatened, he purposed reappealing the case to the Government.

Carter's action averted the possibility of a strike within the next forty-eight hours, which it was thought by representatives of both sides at the conference might be the result of the agreement to disagree which followed the presentation of the ultimatum of the men to the railroad managers.

Asks for Government Aid.

Late yesterday afternoon Chairman Carter sent a telegram to Judge Knapp of the Commerce Court and to Acting Commissionerd of Labor H. W. Hanger, asking them to come to New York to intervene, with a view of ascertaining whether or not they could arrange for mediation between the disputing representatives of the firemen and of the railroads.

It was the intention of Chairman Carter to ask Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill, who participated in the last mediation, to come in person, but, as his term expired early in this month and his reappointment has not been confirmed by the Senate, it was necessary to address the telegram to the acting head of the department.

The effect of this telegram, according to Carter, will be to keep the strike situation hanging by a thread for several days, with power reserved in his hands to cut the thread at any moment such action may seem desirable.

The meeting between the representatives of the firemen and the Conference Committee of the railroad managers was held in the Engineering Building at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street.

For the firemen Carter opened his initial statement with an assertion that 90.5 per cent. of all the firemen on the Eastern railroads favored a strike, and that the matter of selecting the time to call the strike rested with him.

Asked to specify the exact vote in favor of a strike on each railroad, Carter submitted this table for the larger lines, declaring that the vote on nineteen smaller lines was unanimous:

New York Central—For strike, 2,529; against, 153; percentage, 94.3.
New York, New Haven & Hartford—For strike, 1,526; against 25; percentage, 98.04.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western—For strike, 1,000; against, 2; percentage, 99.1084.
Delaware & Hudson—For strike, 632; against, 6; percentage, 99.01.
Erie—For strike, 1,851; against, 30; percentage, 97.04.
Pennsylvania (Eastern Division)—For strike, 5,698; against, 450; percentage, 92.07.
Pennsylvania (Western Division)—For strike, 2,778; against, 123; percentage, 95.08.

For the railroad managers Chairman Lee of their conference committee said that the firemen's demands would increase the payrolls of the railroad companies to the extent of $12,000,000, or about 42 per cent. annually.

Lee referred to a suggestion made by Carter that the men and the companies get together without outside help and come to an agreement among themselves.

"But taking your statement as made," continued Mr. Lee, "that you are not prepared to come down from your original proposition very much, we cannot feel that we are prepared to make any offer anywhere near that.

Renews Arbitration Offer.

"We did not suppose you would stand on that proposition. In regard to the arbitration we are prepared to arbitrate in a fair and impartial manner. We believe the board should consist of more than three men. That is our position. We believe the interests at stake are too great to let them be decided by any one man."

"And is that all?" put in Chairman Carter.

The tone was one of finality. Lee admitted that was all. There was a moment of nervousness, inwhich Lee suggested something about "the responsibility resting upon you because you will be the ones that called the men off."

The bit of comment brought Carter to his feet with a tone in his voice he had not used before.

"I beg your pardon," the leader of the firemen began, as if he was trying hard to restrain himself. Lee said he did not mean Carter personally in his remark about responsibility, but did mean that public opinion would be with the railroad managers on the grounds that they had acted fairly and had tried fairly to arbitrate.

"You're wrong about the public," said Carter. "If you force us into a strike, it will be to accomplish one, if not more than one, of three purposes.

"First, you want to teach the American people that the time has come when the railroads must have an increased freight rate, and it requires a strike to get it.

"Second, the railroads have set out with the determination of securing a compulsory arbitration under the guise of a Wage Commission, under the Federal law, this commission to have the right to raise wages 10 cents and the freight rate 20 cents, just as happened with the last coal strike commission.

"If your purpose is not to do one of these two things then it is simply a move on the part of the people that own the railroads to put fear into Woodrow Wilson's heart. You want to celebrate his inauguration with the biggest strike this country has ever had. That is what the people will think."

Carter finished and sat down. Lee took the floor.

"I want to say to you and to the men back of you," the spokesman of the railroad managers said, "that the three reasons you have given are not the proper reasons why we cannot agree to your proposition.

"We have said that the firemen are entitled to a certain advance in wages. We differ on the amount, and I will say to you that we are willing to put our differences before any fair and impartial board properly constituted and able to handle this controversy. We are prepared to stand before the bar of public opinion on the stand we have taken."

After the conference Lee said that the fifty-four railroad managers conference represented were agreed that the Erdman act, under which the men insisted on arbitrating, if at all, was drawn to fit the case of a single striking group of employes on one railroad and not the general situation now brought to a crisis. He said the managers, he was sure, would never recede from their refusal to arbitrate under that act, whatever happened or whatever the cost.

Late last night the Executive Committee of the firemen gave out a copy of a letter sent to the managers as the result of a committee meeting.

The letter, which was signed by Chairman Carter for the firemen, contained this paragraph:

I am instructed by our committee to say that the Eastern firemen are only requesting that the Eastern railroads pay the same average wages in 1913 that were granted to the Western firemen in 1910. We still insist that in order to grant the Eastern firemen's request it will require only a 15 per cent. increase in wages. The Eastern firemen ask that they be relieved of the cleaning of locomotives, as the Western firemen were relieved in 1907 by a Conference Committee of Western managers. The Eastern firemen are also requesting that on those large locomotives where it is no longer possible for one fireman to endure the labor, the assistance of another fireman be given.

The letter gave these reasons why the firemen had decided to stand firm in refusing to adopt the plan of arbitration forced upon the engineers:

1. Awards are based on false evidence prepared by the railroads and considered by the arbitration board after hearings have been closed.
2. Testimony and documentary evidence are introduced and considered without witnesses being placed under oath, and with no legal means of penalizing witnesses for false testimony.
3. Awards are not based on testimony and evidence submitted, but on information secured by individual members of the board.
4. No opportunity is given to controvert false testimony considered by the board after hearings are closed.

The situation last night was regarded as serious, since both Judge Knapp and the Commissioner of Labor spent several weeks in trying to bring the two sides together and gave it up as a hopeless task a short time ago. The strike vote, the results of which were reported yesterday, followed failure to agree upon a plan of arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Judge Martin A. Knapp of the Commerce Court, one of the mediators under the Erdman law, upon receipt of telegraphic summons from President Carter of the Firemen's Brotherhood left for New York at midnight to offer to both sides of the railroad controversy his good offices.

The telegram that came from President Carter indicated that the men had agreed to refer the questions in controversy to Judge Knapp and G. W. W. Hanger, Acting Commissioner of Labor, the other member of the Board of Mediation. Information also was received from the General Managers' Committee of the railroads that they too would be willing to submit their differences to the mediation of the Erdman Board.

As Judge Knapp was about to leave for New York he expressed not merely the hope but the expectation that the controversy might be adjusted through mediation or arbitration, although he expressed also his appreciation of the great responsibility imposed upon the Erdman Board.

OPERATORS' WAGES RAISED.

Southern Railway Telegraphers Get Relief Under Erdman Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Southern Railway telegraphers will receive a wage increase of approximately 8 per cent., according to an agreement effected to-night through the good offices of Judge Martin A. Knapp of the Commerce Court and G. W. W. Hanger, acting Commissioner of Labor, comprising the Board of Mediation under the Erdman law.

Approximately 2,000 operators of the Southern Railway had recently demanded an increase of wages and changes in working conditions and regulations. The controversy was submitted to the Board of Mediation and to-night representatives of the railway and of the telegraphers' union were brought into agreement by the mediators.

In addition to providing for an increase of wages, some changes in working conditions were made by the agreement.

STATION MEN GET MORE.

Boston & Maine Agrees to Increase Wages of Employes.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—Demands made by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company's station employes for an increase of wages have been granted, and it is believed that all danger of a strike has been averted. A committee representing the employes said to-day:

"The Brotherhood of Railroad Station Employes, which has been in conference with the management of the Boston & Maine Railroad since Feb. 3, has finished negotiations and a satisfactory settlement has been arrived at, carrying with it an increase of wages for the men represented by the organization."

Billiards at Doyle's.

Harry Goldman signalized his entry into the National Inter-City Billiard League as a representative of New York, by defeating Charles Warren, the Boston player in the second game of the series of three-cushion carrom billiards at Doyle's Academy last night by the score of 50 to 41. This is Goldman's first appearance for the local team and he displayed good form throughout, making a high run of 5 points as against one of three for Warren. The winner ran out his string in eighty-two innings.

In continuation of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, A. Rossi defeated C. Nettles last night, by the score of 22 to 19. The contest was close throughout and required thirty-two innings.

WILLCOX ASSAILS SUBWAY OBJECTORS

Political Marauders and Demagogues He Calls Backers of Suits to Hold Up Contracts.

TALKS TO THE SILK MEN

Cheers for Him When He Says He's Not Done Work Yet, but Labors Now as a Citizen.

William R. Willcox, former Chairman of the Public Service Commission, who was prevented from signing the subway operating contracts by an injunction, and who went out of office before the Appellate Division dismissed the injunction, made a rousing speech at the forty-first annual dinner of the Silk Association of America in the Hotel Astor last night, speaking of the opposition to the contracts and "demagogues" who led it to satisfy selfish ambition.

Mr. Willcox was substituted as a speaker at the last moment for Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, who wired that he was detained in Washington. The dinner was the biggest in point of attendance the association has ever had. The other speakers were: Chang Yin Tang, the Chinese Minister to the United States; the Rev. Dr. W. Warren Giles of East Orange, N. J.; Congressman-elect Herman A. Metz, United States Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, and Judge Joseph W. Congdon of the Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey. Judge Congdon also acted as Toastmaster.

Mr. Willcox began with a half humorous reference to the fact that he is not what Judge Congdon called him, namely, Chairman of the Public Service Commission of the First District.

"I am an ex," said Mr. Willcox.

"Well, that is not our fault," Judge Congdon answered, and the diners to a man applauded.

"The people of this town," observed Mr. Willcox, "regarded this matter of the subway contracts as settled, when all of a sudden a band of political marauders appeared upon the scene, and the raid was made upon these contracts, and you are all familiar with the history of the last three weeks. Let me say that my belief is such in the citizenship of this city that I do not believe that at this late day they will allow this question to be sidetracked or interfered with by the personal ambitions or the partisanship of any man or set of men.

"You may not realize that in the City of New York more people ride upon the traction and elevated and subway lines of this city in a year than in all of the steam railroads of the United States. And yet during the past eight or nine years, when the growth of the city has gone forward by leaps and bounds, there has not been one step forward in the direction of transit development.

Agreement in a Nutshell.

"When we took up this problem for final solution we felt that the present Subway should be extended in its development, and we made a plan whereby its mileage should not only be doubled but trebled, but the city did not have the money, and so private capital came in, and the operators said: 'We will put in this line, which will cost $120,000,000. We will put in $77,000,000 toward the equipment and operation.'

"'Well, upon what terms?'

"'Well, we want 6 per cent. upon our money, and out of that 6 per cent. we must save enough in sinking fund to retire the $77,000,000, because at the end of the lease period the city takes the road free of any incumbrance, but beyond that we incorporated in the law and in the contracts that if the city wished to take the system over in ten years, it could do so by paying the company back its money, and the company to-day, instead of getting one penny additional upon the earnings which it is receiving upon the line, does not get one cent beyond the 6 per cent. upon its investment until after the city has been paid interest and sinking fund upon its investment, and enough more to raise its income to eight and seventy-six one-hundreths per cent., and yet you would think from some of the sensational reports that have been made by irresponsible individuals, by those who have been trying, for malicious and selfish reasons, to pervert the truth, you would think that terms had been entered upon here contrary to the interests of the city.

"There is one class of honest objectors, men for whom I have respect as to their desire, but no respect as to their conclusion, and that is the class of people who believe that the city should build independent lines and operate them as municipal utilities. I do not believe that the time is ripe for operation of railroads by the municipality. We have provided, however, in all our contracts that there shall not be one foot of subway built, the title to which shall not at once vest in the city and the right to end that lease within ten years.

"And yet the air has been filled and the papers have been filled in these last few days with charges of favoritism and with improper bargains on the part of the city.

"There is always a convenient taxpayer lying around loose for the use of a demagogue. (A voice: 'Hearst.') And so a taxpayer's suit was started, and it went through the courts to the Court of Appeals, and the terms that were proposed to be entered upon were argued on at length, and decided upon by the court of last resort, and the court decided that the contracts were proper. And then the commissin went to work to prepare the contracts, and we had a public hearing, and then another taxpayer's suit by another taxpayer lying around, who was again the instrument of a demagogue, and to-day by unanimous vote the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court hands down a decision wiping away the last vestige in the complaint, and saying that most of the things in the complaint were frivilous and were of no account.

Works Now as a Citizen.

"I am out of office. I worked hard—harder than I will ever work in any private enterprise, night and day, eighteen hours a day, to try to bring this thing to pass which I believe 90 per cent. of the people of this town want. I am out of office, but I expect to remain in New York as a citizen, and I expect to fight shoulder to shoulder with you business men for that which is of interest to the municipality which we all love. We owe an allegiance, we owe it because of ourselves and our business, but we owe it because of the countless thousands that live here, many of them helpless, many of them led by the voice of the demagogue into courses which they do not understand."

In his brief speech, which was read by his young American educated son Henry, the Chinese Minister, Mr. Chang, referred to the revolution that one year ago changed the Government of China from a monarchy to a republic.

"The Revolution, by one stroke, has smashed all barriers, which, until then, had been the chief impediments to her progress," he said.

"Of course, many external problems of much importance still confront the young republic, upon the solution of which will depend in no small measure the shaping of her future, but there can be no mistake of the intention of our people to bend all their energies toward developing the country from within along progressive lines.

"America has in the past given many evidences that she is a sincere friend and well-wisher of China. In her efforts to model and maintain a firm and truly representative government, China has the advantage of the lessons to be drawn from the history of your own successful endeavors in the same field."

Dr. Giles in his speech paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Capt. Scott.

"I want to call your attention," he said, "to that terrible tragedy which was enacted a few months ago in the antarctic, the news of which we received this morning.

"There is something immensely pathetic and tremendously appealing in the attitude of the splendid English officer who gave his life in the interests of exploration and discovery, and I could not repress the tears to-night as I read those last words of his, after that terrible journey of over 700 miles, where one companion after another was sacrificed, and he, taking refuge with two others in that lonely tent, within eleven miles of where there was succor and relief, and with his fingers just quivering in death, writing these last words:

"'These rough notes' 'and our dead bodies must tell the tale.'"

Cornell Loses to Colgate.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, Feb. 11.—Cornell lost to Colgate in basket ball here to-night by the score of 34 to 23. For three-quarters of the game the Ithacans played a second team, and by the time the Halsteds, Haeberle, and Lunden got into the game Colgate was too far ahead to be overtaken. Hammond's brilliant basket throwing and the fine passing of the Colgate team were features. Line-up:

Cornell.	Position.	Colgate.
Stewart	Left forward	Kennedy
Diedericks	Right forward	Hammond
Jandorf	Centre	Common
Peters	Left guard	Benzone
Edlund	Right guard	Huntington

Substitutions—Cornell: G. Halsted for Edlund, H. Halsted for Peters, Haeberle for Jandorf, Lunden for Diedericks. Field goals—Colgate: Hammond, (8,) Kennedy, (4,) Common, (2,) Benzone. Cornell: Edlund, (3,) Diedericks, (2,) G. Halsted, (2,) Jandorf, Stewart, Peters. Fouls—Diedericks, (3,) Hammond, (4.)

Dartmouth Wins Close Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 11.—Dartmouth's basket ball team defeated Williams here to-night, 18 to 16, in a game which, though raggedly played, was the most exciting of the season. The lead fluctuated throughout both periods, neither team at any time leading by more than three points, and the unique error of Margeson of Dartmouth, who tossed the ball in his own team's basket after an unsuccessful trial at a foul, for a time tended to defeat his team. Margeson more than made up for his mistake, and, with Loudon, played best for the Green. Hay starred for Williams. Score:

Dartmouth.	Position.	Williams.
Snow	Left forward	Hodge
Sisson	Right forward	Freeman
Margeson	Centre	Vietor
Loudon	Left guard	Page
Brickford	Right guard	Hay

Goals from floor—Snow, (2,) Margeson, (2,) Brickford, (2,) Loudon, Hay, (2,) Page, Vietor, Hodge, Lefferts. Goals from foul—Sisson, (6,) Freeman, Hodge. Substitution—Leffert for Freeman. Referee—Mr. MacDonald of Boston. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Basket Ball Players in Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

FON DU LAC, Wis., Feb. 11.—In the second game of the series Company E to-night won the so called professional basket ball championship of the United States by defeating the New York Nationals, 28 to 23. Company E played the visitors off their feet in the first half, the score being 15 to 5. In the second half the game developed into a "rough house." W. F. Brunner, New York, and George Fogarty, Company E, came to blows and were ordered from the floor by the referee. For the visitors Schmecly was the star, scoring four goals from the field. Company E defeated the Nationals in the first game Saturday, 43 to 23.

Basket Ball News in Brief.

Columbia's basket ball five will play the University of Pennsylvania quintet in the intercollegiate series to-night on the Morningside Heights court.

For the second time this season a triple tie was established between the seniors, juniors, and sophomores in the Inter-Class Basket Ball League at the Passaic High School yesterday afternoon, when the sophomores scored their second victory of the season over the leading seniors by the score of 24 to 9. The juniors outplayed the freshmen after a fast battle, 17 to 12. These were the semi-final games of the season.

Riverview Academy defeated Troy High School at basket ball at Poughkeepsie yesterday by a score of 26 to 19.

The Manhattan College basket ball team will clash with the strong St. John's College five of Brooklyn to-night at Dr. Savage's Gym Court, Columbus Circle and Fifty-ninth Street.

Blake Wins in Keeney's Tourney.

Ledyard Blake displayed poor form last night in the game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy in Brooklyn, and was defeated by George E. Moon, Jr., by the score of 195 to 157. Blake was required to make 235 points and Moon 19, but it was apparent from the start that the former would fail in his attempt. Moon finished his string in forty innings for an average of 4 30-40, and had high runs of 53, 28, and 19. Blake's best runs were 24, 23, and 12, and his average was 3 37-40.

HARRIS WINS BY ONE POINT.

Dunwoodie Country Club Billiardist Beats George Spear 200 to 199.

In one of the most interesting and exciting games probably ever seen in an amateur billiard tournament, W. W. Harris of the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday, in the continuation of the elimination series of the Class C 18.2 balkline championship, at Maurice Daly's Academy, defeated George Spear of this city by 200 points to 199. This match was one of the six of the second round, three of which were played in the afternoon, with the remainder at the evening session.

These players were even on the string a dozen times during their game, which required seventy-seven innings. During the last twenty innings they kept almost abreast, with the crucial moment for each coming when he had only one point to make. Spear had two tries for the solitary point, being "kissed out" of an apparently sure count in his next to the last try, while Harris, after making three points by the hardest kind of billiards, had to have another time at table before winning the game on a fine draw.

The latter showed the best balkline throughout, running 30 in one of his good spots. Spear played good all-round billiards, and gave his opponent plenty of "oil" when he saw that he could not be assured of gathering the point in sight. On the contrary, Harris left his opponent many set-ups, which at times promised to result disastrously.

A. H. Romberg, an open table player, fell before C. B. Lewis in a long battle in which the former played a multitude of safety shots, thus prolonging the game, to which Lewis responded in kind. Romberg went far in the lead and held a forward position for seventy innings, after which Lewis forged to the front and eventually won by 200 to 184.

George T. Moon was beaten by I. Levine by 200 to 192, after a contest which was made interesting by the frequency of the changes in leadership, some nine shots being successfully essayed by both men.

The fastest playing of the tournament was seen when Philip Wechsler of this city and Dr. Hawley of Danbury, Conn., came together in one of the evening games. The first named succeeded in putting out the Nutmeg State contestant who was picked by many as the prospective winner of the title by a score of 200 to 168. Wechsler averaged 6 2-33, which will, if he succeeds in winning the final, place him in the Class B division. Hawley made an average of 5 33, the second best of the series.

C. B. Terry, the Class C champion, defeated A. L. Mitchell by 200 to 140 by playing the steadier game. His opponent made the bigger runs, but only played good at times. The Columbia student, F. S. Appleby, went down to defeat before Matthews to the tune of 200 to 160. This was the longest drawn out match of the late session.

The plan for further play has been so arranged so that the six winners of yesterday will compete in a round robin series, beginning to-morrow afternoon, the draw of which will be announced to-day. The scores:

W. W. Harris—0 5 1 2 8 0 0 1 2 3 0 13 10 3 10 7 0 0 0 0 1 5 1 0 2 5 1 2 11 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 7 0 0 0 0 4 7 0 1 0 16 3 2 0 1 0 1 0 4 1 0 2 5 1 4 0 1 1 3 1— 200.

George Spear—3 2 6 3 0 3 0 2 5 3 10 4 4 2 0 2 3 2 0 1 0 5 8 3 1 1 0 13 1 1 2 2 1 13 1 0 0 7 7 0 1 2 2 0 8 0 3 1 4 0 7 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 14 2 0 2 1 0 0 4 0 0 3 1 11 0 0 2 0 0— 199.

Averages—Harris, 2 46-77; Spear, 2 47-76. High runs—Harris, 30, 16, 13; Spear, 14, 11, 10.

George T. Moon—0 0 0 3 4 0 0 12 6 11 2 2 0 0 1 10 0 0 0 12 7 2 0 0 12 1 16 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 14 2 13 0 12 0 15 0 4 9 4 0 0 8 1 0 0—192.

I. Levine—0 1 0 0 5 2 0 1 0 2 7 12 0 1 0 0 1 0 7 0 3 23 7 3 0 6 3 0 0 5 0 6 0 21 1 1 0 12 4 2 1 17 0 2 0 4 12 0 2 5 0 6 5 0 1 0 1—200.

Averages—Levine, 3 32-50; Moon, 3 27-55. High runs—Levine, 23, 21, 17; Moon, 16, 14, 12.

C. B. Lewis—0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 2 7 4 3 0 0 1 4 3 6 3 1 7 5 1 1 2 2 0 0 3 3 2 6 2 8 3 0 3 0 6 14 1 3 0 6 0 1 5 4 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 4 1 0 2 1 0 0 1 0 0 6 3 0 3 1 3 0 3 6 1 2 0 12 0 11 3 6 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 2. Total—200.

A. H. Romberg—2 7 1 13 1 1 9 0 0 11 3 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 7 0 1 1 8 1 0 0 0 0 9 1 6 7 3 1 2 1 0 4 3 6 3 1 1 7 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 4 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 5 1 2 1 1 0 1 0 1 2 1 0 7 3 0 2 2 0 7 0 1. Total—184.

Averages—Lewis, 2 38-86; Romberg, 2 14-85. High runs—Lewis, 14, 12, 8; Romberg, 13, 11, 9.

EVENING GAMES.

Dr. Hawley—13 3 3 3 5 8 0 3 19 8 8 1 0 0 3 31 4 9 3 2 1 0 4 0 0 1 9 8 3 2 1 13 6. Total—168.

P. F. Wechsler—1 12 30 15 1 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 20 0 5 1 2 2 2 13 1 9 3 0 0 2 0 0 19 8 0 2 0 0 10. Total—200.

Averages—Wechsler, 6 2-33; Hawley, 5 5-33. High runs—Wechsler, 32, 30, 30; Hawley, 31, 19, 13.

F. S. Appleby—3 1 3 0 0 2 7 3 3 0 1 3 7 0 0 4 1 17 0 8 1 4 0 7 0 0 4 0 1 0 0 2 1 3 2 2 1 2 0 0 0 4 0 1 1 0 3 0 4 5 0 0 5 0 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 1 0 7 1 5 0 1 9— 160.

Matthews—4 3 1 11 1 5 1 4 7 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 7 0 2 1 4 0 7 6 5 1 0 3 0 1 0 1 7 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 4 0 2 1 1 6 4 3 1 5 1 0 6 3 4 1 0 0 5 8 0 11 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 3 5 10— 200.

Averages—Matthews, 2 34-83; Appleby, 1 77-83. High runs—Matthews, 11, 11, 10; Appleby, 17, 14, 9.

Terry—1 0 0 4 2 8 0 4 12 4 0 5 2 7 3 0 15 9 10 2 2 0 0 3 4 0 10 3 1 2 3 2 0 6 3 0 0 0 15 2 13 0 5 14 0 0 1 18 12 6 7 0 1 0 12. Total—200.

Mitchell—0 0 0 6 3 3 3 9 4 4 2 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 7 3 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 2 2 0 0 5 19 2 2 0 0 7 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 2 7 0 2 1 4 0 7 6 5 1 0 3 0 1 0 1 7 0 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 4 3 2 1 1 6 4 3 1 5 1 0 6 3 4 1 0 0 5 8 0 11 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 3 5 10— 200.

Averages—Terry, 3 26-58; Mitchell, 2 24-58. High runs: Terry—13, 14, 12; Mitchell—22, 19, 12.

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GIANTS AND WHITE SOX TO TOUR WORLD

Three Months' Trip to Begin Shortly After World's Series Ends in October.

FIRST JUMP TO HONOLULU

Thence Teams Will Visit Japan, China, Philippines, Egypt, Italy, Panama, and Cuba.

Before President Charles Comiskey of the Chicago White Sox left last evening for his home in Chicago he had practically completed all details for the proposed trip around the world by the New York Giants and the White Sox. Comiskey and Manager Jimmy Callahan of the White Sox held a long conference with Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants at the Hotel Wolcott yesterday afternoon discussing plans for the trip.

Callahan and McGraw will manage the rival teams, but Comiskey will be a member of the party. It was agreed that each team shall be made up of fifteen players, and practically all of them will be chosen from the Giants and the White Sox. If any changes are made in the personnel of the clubs Callahan will select his men from American League teams, and McGraw will choose National League players. It is not expected, however, that there will be any defections in the ranks of those selected to make the long jaunt around the world. While both managers have practically decided upon the men whom they will take, the list of players will not be made public until late in the season.

The proposed trip is the most pretentious that has ever been attempted by ball players, being considerably more extensive that the tour made by Capt. Anson in 1889. The players will assemble at Chicago on Oct. 17, or shortly after the close of the world's series. If either team should be the winner of the series it is expected that the National Commission will suspend its rule requiring the immediate disbandment of the winning team owing to the immensity of the project. It is rumored that the commission has satisfied the promoters that such will be the case, otherwise they would not go to the trouble of making arrangements, which entail great expense.

Ted Sullivan, famed alike as a baseball promoter and scout, will be the advance agent for the tour, and he plans to leave San Francisco about Aug. 15 to arrange all the details. Sullivan was in New York about a week ago and discussed his plans with Manager McGraw.

From Chicago the teams will travel westward, playing a series of exhibition games in Western cities and arriving in San Francisco on Nov. 1. They will sail from San Francisco for Honolulu about Nov. 3 and the length of their visits in the various countries to be visited will be left entirely to the judgment of Mr. Sullivan. From Honolulu the teams will continue on to Japan and thence to China and the Philippine Islands, in all of which places the game has gained a strong foothold. From the Philippines the tourists will journey to Australia and thence across the Indian Ocean to Egypt. In the latter place they hope to duplicate the feat of the Anson players twenty-five years ago, by playing a game in the shadow of the pyramids.

After leaving Egypt the teams will cross the Mediterranean for a series of games in Southern Italy, the only European country to be favored with a visit. From Italy the journey will be continued across the Atlantic to Panama, where they hope to arrive during the latter part of January. From Panama the voyage will lead to Cuba, the final stop, where several exhibition games will be played between the two teams, or by the separate teams against the natives, and the final lap of the journey will be started about Feb. 15. It is planned to have the players back in New York about Feb. 20, which will give all a chance to make short visits to their home before leaving for the training camps in the South. After this long trip it is likely that the training season will start later than usual for the players who make the trip.

NATIONAL LEAGUE MEETING.

Most Important Questions to Come Up for Decision To-day.

The National League club owners got together in conference on the twenty-fourth floor of the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon and proved that they, too, can conduct a meeting along calm and peaceful lines. The questions on which the owners hold different opinions were carefully sidestepped until this afternoon, when the meeting will be continued. It is generally predicted that the dove of peace will not be so prominent at to-day's session, but the club owners expect to have everything settled by to-night.

The question as to whether the Brooklyn Club may open a day earlier than the schedule calls for remains unanswered until to-day. The same is true regarding the question of the league forcing the New York Club to turn into the league treasury one-fourth of its profits from the last world's series. These will occupy the attention of the club owners this afternoon. They will also pass on the schedule, and make some changes in the league's constitution, which now conflicts with the new national agreement rules in regard to drafting players. The schedule may cause considerable discussion, as President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati Club is said to be dissatisfied with his team's schedule.

Previous to the regular league meeting the Board of Directors of the league, consisting of Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, Charles Ebbets of Brooklyn, August Herrmann of Cincinnati, and Charles W. Murphy of Chicago, held a special meeting. The board went on record as favoring a rule which would compel a club owner wishing to employ one of the league's umpires for manager, scout, or any purpose which causes his resignation as an umpire, to take up the question with the league rather than with the umpire. Some money settlement must be made in the future with the league. The ruling was evidently occasioned by the action of Garry Herrmann in taking Umpire Hank O'Day to manage the Cincinnati team last year. It was the feeling of the Directors that the expense incidental to such changes should not be borne by the league, but by the club owner responsible for such change.

In the league meeting which followed President Thomas J. Lynch occupied the chair, and the various clubs were represented as follows: Boston, President James E. Gaffney, Secretary Herman Nickerson, and John C. Toole; Brooklyn, President Charles H. Ebbets, Vice President E. J. McKeever, and S. J. McKeever; Chicago, President Charles W. Murphy, and Harry Ackerland; Cincinnati, President August Herrmann; New York, President Harry N. Hempstead, Secretary John B. Foster, and Cornelius J. Sullivan; Philadelphia, President William H. Locke, and Vice President William F. Baker; Pittsburgh, President Barney Dreyfuss; St. Louis, President S. P. Britton.

President Lynch announced the staff of nine umpires which he has signed for the coming season. There is a possibility that Hank O'Day may yet be engaged, in which case the league will carry ten umpires throughout the season. President Lynch reported that he had discussed the O'Day question with President Ban Johnson of the American League, and the latter had announced his withdrawal from any competition for O'Day's services if the National League wished to re-engage him. President Lynch expected to get a definite answer from O'Day before yesterday's meeting as to whether he would accept the offer made a month ago, but no answer came. He took occasion at the meeting to commend the stand which the American League had taken on the O'Day case, despite the fact that the latter is free to sign with either league. The umpires already signed for the season are William J. Klem, Robert W. Emslie, Charles Rigler, Clarence Owens, William J. Brennan, Al. Orth, Malcolm W. Eason, W. J. Guthrie, and W. J. Byron. The two last named officials were procured by purchase from the International League. If O'Day does not sign it is probable that Emslie will be appointed a substitute umpire, and the others will work regularly. If O'Day is engaged another substitute umpire will be named from those already signed.

Considerable time was spent in the discussion of the telegraph facilities at the National League parks. A committee consisting of Messrs. Hempstead, Gaffney, and Locke, with August Herrmann representing the National Commission, was appointed to meet the American League committee and hold a conference with the officials of the telegraph company later in the day.

The league ratified the changes which have recently been made in the officials of the Philadelphia and the St. Louis club, the first because of change in ownership and the second through a reorganization.

TWO PITCHERS REINSTATED.

Overall and Torrey in Good Standing Again in Baseball.

The National Baseball Commission held a short session yesterday morning in the room of Garry Herrmann in the Waldorf-Astoria. The reinstatement of two ineligible players, a slight change in the drafting season, and decisions of players' complaints, all of a minor nature, made up the business of the meeting.

The players reinstated to good standing in organized baseball were Pitcher Orvill Overall, formerly with the Cubs, and Pitcher Joe Torrey, for a short time with the New York Giants. As both men had been put on the ineligible list for failure to report and sufficient cause for this failure was shown, no penalties are included in the reinstatement.

Overall was for several years one of the star pitchers of the Cubs, but he refused to report to Manager Chance in 1911. A desire to devote himself to his business in California was given as his reason, and he stuck to his determination through the seasons of 1911 and 1912. Since Chance was mentioned as a possible manager of the Yankees Overall declared his intention of seeking reinstatement, and it was generally reported that he desired to play again under Chance's management. The new manager of the Yankees said Monday night that he would gladly accept the opportunity to sign Overall if possible, but such a thing is not likely. Overall must report to the Chicago Cubs and before he would be free to sign with the Yankees all the other National League clubs would have to waive claim on his services.

Torrey was with the Giants only a short time. His failure to report was due to an attack of illness which left him in very poor health. The club placed him on the suspended list simply for its own protection of his services. He will report to the Giants unless disposed of before training time.

An addition of two weeks was made to the minor league drafting season, and in the future it will close on Dec. 1, instead of Nov. 15.

The Commission considered a few claims made by players and granted player Bill Riley his claim of $66 against the Canton, Ohio, club; also the claim of player Barnell of Cincinnati for $75 against player Knisely. Both must be paid within five days.

Baseball Writers Re-elect Officers.

The Baseball Writers' Association of America held its annual meeting at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon, and re-elected the following officers for the coming year: Joe S. Jackson of Washington, President; Jack Ryder of Cincinnati, Vice President; and William G. Weart of Philadelphia, Secretary and Treasurer. Only one change is made in the Board of Directors, Sid Mercer of New York being elected to fill the position vacated by John B. Foster, now Secretary of the New York Club. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the National League Directors regarding the scoring methods now in vogue in the league. The committee consists of Jack Ryder, George McLinn, Thomas G. Rice, William Hanna, and Fred T. Lieb. Resolutions were also passed during the meeting on the deaths of Charles B. Power and W. C. Connelly.

NOTES OF BASEBALL MEETINGS.

Managers Miller Huggins of the Cardinals and Joe Tinker of the Reds joined the baseball colony here yesterday. Their arrival brought the total of managers on hand up to twelve. The only absentees during the past two days were Dahlen and Clarke of the National League and Jennings and Stovall of the American League.

President Murphy of the Cubs is making overtures to the Montreal Club of the International League for Pitcher Al Mattern, formerly of the Boston Nationals. Mattern has shown such good form since being turned back to the minors that he will likely get another trial in the majors.

President Ban Johnson of the American League and Owner Charles Comiskey of the White Sox were the first to leave for home, both starting for Chicago last night. During the afternoon a committee, consisting of Johnson, Comiskey, and John E. Bruce of the St. Louis Club, visited Mrs. John T. Brush at her home here and presented her with a set of resolutions of sympathy on the recent death of Mr. Brush.

Rumors of trades were frequently heard in the hotel corridors, but no deals were completed. A deal involving Pitcher Tyler of the Braves for Infielder Groh and other New York players was rumored, but nothing was consummated. Manager Stallings of Boston wants Groh for his infield, and McGraw is just as anxious to obtain Tyler, but they cannot agree on an exchange.

Joe Wood's contract with the Boston Red Sox, which was signed in this city, is said to call for $7,500 for the season. The club tendered Wood a contract for $7,000, and Wood wanted $8,000. Wood and McAleer agreed to split the difference, and Joe signed the papers.

Frank Chance spent an hour at the office of the New York Americans yesterday afternoon, getting acquainted with his new surroundings. The visit was of a social nature, and no business was transacted. Chance will make his headquarters at the Hotel Wolcott until the team starts for Bermuda. As all the Yankee veterans are signed up and all details completed for the training trip, Chance will have nothing to do but wait for the start southward.

Doc Scanlon, the former Brooklyn pitcher, who was suspended for failure to report last season, mingled with the baseball crowd at the hotel yesterday. Scanlon admitted that he has been thinking seriously of returning to the game, but considers his prospects rather small, for this season at least.

Billy Gilbert, George Browne, and Cy Seymour, all stars of McGraw's world's champion team of 1905, have been prominent in the hotel lobbies during the meetings. All are now free agents, but Seymour expects to get another chance in a major league with Boston.

There is a strong likelihood that Catcher Bill Carrigan will soon be used in a trade by the Red Sox. There is a question of $1,000 between the salary named in the contract sent to Carrigan and the value which the latter places on his services. Both Carrigan and McAleer have declared that they will make no compromise. McAleer also says that none of his holdouts will be taken South until their signed contracts are returned. Four battery men and the three regular outfielders have yet to sign the papers. It was rumored yesterday that Carrigan might be sent to the Chicago White Sox.

Pitcher Bill Steele, formerly of the Pirates, but now a free agent, was also among those present. Steele says his pitching days are over, but he would like to land a minor league berth as an outfielder.

SUMMER BASEBALL AGAIN.

"Little Five" in West to Stamp Out Professionalism in Colleges.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The fight on Summer baseball, which for a time threatened serious trouble in the "Big Nine" conference, has spread to the "Little Five."

Lake Forest University, which with Armour Institute, and Beloit, Knox, and Monmouth Colleges, comprises the "Little Five" conference, has issued an ultimatum to the other schools that it will withdraw unless a strict ruling is adopted that will stamp out professionalism. Lake Forest has come out also for a three-year rule for athletics.

At a meeting of Directors it was agreed to take up and settle the questions at a Chicago meeting on March 1.

Tufts College Baseball Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

MEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 11.—The Tufts College baseball schedule, ratified to-day by the Advisory Board, consists of twenty-two games, seven of which will be played here. A trip to Upper New York opens the season as usual, games being scheduled with Cornell, Syracuse, and Union. The schedule:

April 17—Cornell at Ithaca; 18—Syracuse at Syracuse, N. Y.; 19—Union at Schenectady, N. Y.; 21—Seton Hall at South Orange, N. J.; 22 and 23—Fordham at Fordham, N. Y.; 26—Holy Cross at Worcester; 29—Bowdoin at Medford; 30—Yale at New Haven.

May 2—Vermont at Medford; 6—Amherst Aggies at Medford; 9—Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn.; 10—Amherst at Amherst; 12—Holy Cross at Medford; 13—Dartmouth at Medford; 15—Syracuse at Medford; 24—Bowdoin at Portland, Me.; 26—Maine at Orono, Me.; 30—Vermont at Burlington, Vt.; 31—Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.

June 4—Brown at Providence; 7—Trinity at Medford.

CANADIAN WINS FROM MORTIMER

Greenshield's Easy Victory for Gold Racquet—McCormick Defeats Thorn.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Harold F. McCormick of Chicago and E. Greenshield of Montreal, Canada, will play the final round for the gold racquet at the Tuxedo Club to-morrow. In the semi-final round to-day McCormick defeated his clubmate, George Thorn, in a long drawn out contest by the scores of 8—15, 15—6, 15—7, 8—15, 15—7, and Greenshield scored a hollow victory over Stanley G. Mortimer of the Tuxedo Club, 15—5, 15—5, 15—11.

In both matches the result was according to predictions, and previous form was maintained. McCormick and Thorn went five sets to a decision, the former finally qualifying for the championship after the sets were 2 all. McCormick was particularly effective in his service and back court play. He carried his opponent along at a rapid pace, which made itself felt near the end of the match, when Thorn fell off in his play and missed several shots which in the early stages of the contest would have been comparatively easy.

Thorn was strong in his service in the opening set and secured a good lead in the fourth hand, which he maintained to the end of the set. He cleared the telltale board several times for points and played the corners of the court with telling effect. His speed somewhat worried McCormick, who was hardly prepared for it. The second set witnessed a reversal of form, and Thorn failed to reach a number of well-placed returns. McCormick quickly regained confidence, and led an almost irresistible attack, showing up well with service. In the seventh hand he ran six aces, four of which were on service, and the two remaining points came as the result of well-placed shots.

During the first half of the third set there was little to choose between the two players, and it was not until the eighth hand that McCormick found his stroke and pulled away from Thorn. The last named came back more than once, but McCormick's lead was of sufficient value to carry him to victory. Thorn's victory in the fourth set was due to the second inning, when he scored seven aces on the best racquet playing he had shown in the match. He reached thirteen points while his opponent tallied four, but required three hands to add the necessary two. First one player and then the other led in the fifth set, but once McCormick got properly into the swing he carried Thorn off his feet and won by a safe margin.

Greenshield's victory over Mortimer was sufficiently impressive to stamp him as a dangerous contender for the trophy. Mortimer's victory over Heckscher in the second round was largely due to the latter's accident during the game. He was no match for the clever Canadian, who eliminated Joshua Crane, Jr., in the preceding round. He is a finished racquet wielder, and appeared to have plenty of science and resource. His principal fault is his lack of aggressiveness. While he gave a finished exhibition of high-class racquets, he lacked power in his returns, and failed to force matters when the openings occurred. The difference in styles should make the McCormick-Greenshield match the best of the tournament.

In addition to the match for the trophy, which will start at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow, Robert Moore of the Tuxedo Club and H. B. Oakes of Chicago will play a professional match. These players contested in a match thirty years ago in the courts of the old clubhouse of the New York Racquet Club. The summary:

McCORMICK VERSUS THORN.

McCormick	0 1 0 2 2 3—8
Thorn	1 1 0 4 5 4—15
McCormick	2 0 4 2 0 0 6 1—15
Thorn	2 0 0 0 3 0 1—6
McCormick	0 1 2 0 5 0 2 3 1 1—15
Thorn	3 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0—7
McCormick	1 0 0 2 1 2 2 0—8
Thorn	0 7 2 2 2 0 0 2—15
McCormick	0 0 4 2 0 1 0 1 3 2 0 0 1 1—15
Thorn	1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—7

Aces by service—McCormick, 27; Thorn, 23. Aces by placing—McCormick, 12; Thorn, 14. Aces by opponent's misses—McCormick, 22; Thorn, 7. Referee—Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo Club. Marker—Robert Moore, Tuxedo Club.

GREENSHIELD VERSUS MORTIMER.

Greenshield	2 0 6 0 7—15
Mortimer	0 5 0 0—5
Greenshield	6 1 7 1—15
Mortimer	0 3 2—5
Greenshield	1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 5 1 3 1—15
Mortimer	5 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 0—11

Aces by service—Greenshield, 24; Mortimer, 9. Aces by placing—Greenshield, 3; Mortimer, 5. Aces by opponent's misses—Greenshield, 18; Mortimer, 7. Referee and marker—Robert Moore, Tuxedo Club.

METROPOLITAN GOLFERS WIN.

Travis Best of Field Playing for South Florida Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11.—The South Florida amateur golf championship will take on the aspect of a metropolitan golf tourney if the experts have selected the right players for winners to-morrow.

W. J. Travis and W. R. Simons, Garden City; W. H. Stafford, Englewood; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, and C. Beach, Fox Hills, all came through the first round to-day. As only one pair of these players come together to-morrow, the chances look exceedingly bright for a metropolitan semi-final.

Travis played the same wonderful golf he has shown since his arrival, and easily defeated A. W. Tillinghast, Shawnee, by a wide margin, scoring a 67 by playing out the bye holes after the match was over. Stafford won his contest after an extra hole had been played with A. D. S. Johnson, Detroit.

C. B. Beach furnished the surprise of the day by putting R. H. McElwee, the Florida champion, out of the running, for the former is a stranger among the Palm Beach golfing contingent.

Commander W. R. Henderson, U. S. N., from Knollwood, had his match in hand right up to the last hole, where H. P. Farrington, Boston, pulled out a victory by curving his ball around a three-quarter stymie for the hole and match. The summary of the first two divisions:

First Division.—W. J. Travis, Garden City, defeated A. W. Tillinghast, Shawnee, 7—5; H. L. Willoughby, Jr., Marion, defeated L. M. Stuner, Ravesloe, 6—4; W. R. Simons, Garden City, defeated L. E. Martin, Oakley, 2—1; W. H. Stafford, Englewood, defeated A. B. Johnston, Detroit, 1 up, 19 holes; C. Beach, Fox Hills, defeated R. H. McElwee, Ontwentsia, 3—1; H. P. Farrington, Woodland, defeated W. H. Henderson, Knollwood, 1 up; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated S. S. Spaulding, Buffalo, 4—3; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated A. F. Huston, St. David's, 6—4.

Second Division.—G. F. Henries, Huntington Valley, defeated F. D. Frazier, New York, 2—1; L. J. Hopkins, Skokie, defeated E. C. Rushmore, Tuxedo, 6—5; A. F. Southerland, Garden City, defeated G. B. Adams, Baltusrol, 1 up; M. A. Pettit, Philadelphia, defeated A. S. Ridley, Englewood, 1 up; A. A. Stagg, Chicago, defeated J. C. Head, Oakland, 3—1; G. W. Waits, Baltimore, defeated M. W. Phillips, Aronamink, 3—2; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, defeated H. C. Haskins, Brooklawn, 6—5; D. L. Duke, Englewood, defeated J. D. Johnson, New York, 3—1.

To Promote Cross-Country Runs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Mid-Western Cross-Country Association, the purpose of which will be to revive long-distance running and develop runners for annual Marathon races in different parts of the country, has been formed here. It is the plan of the organization to hold twenty long-distance runs during the year. An open five-mile race will be run on March 29, and a ten-mile event in April. All contests will be held under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union, and prizes will be offered for the ten finishing ahead.

Indoor Tennis Championships.

The fourteenth annual tournament for the National indoor tennis championship begins this morning at 10 o'clock on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue. Sixty-three players will compete for the singles title, held by Wylie C. Grant. Among the contenders are three former champions and several ranking players. The best players have been well distributed through the upper and lower sections, which insures good contests during the latter rounds of the tournament. The doubles will be started after the singles are well advanced, so that the two events will be decided about the same time.

AMATEUR BOXING MEETS.

New York A. C. to Hold Championship Bouts Last Week in March.

The New York Athletic Club has been awarded the privilege of holding the boxing championships of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union at all weights, the tentative date arranged for being during the week ending March 29. This decision was announced at a meeting of the Boxing Committee of the association yesterday, at which session it was also agree that the City A. C. should receive permission to hold the State Championship during the last week in April.

The action of the District Championship Committee in awarding the New Jersey State Championship for the district north of Trenton to the National Turn Verein of Newark, to be held March 1 and 3, was confirmed.

In view of the new rule prohibiting any sort of bandage on the hands of contestants in amateur bouts, the committee deemed it wise that a larger glove be substituted and adopted a resolution to the effect that eight-ounce gloves be used hereafter in all championship and other sanctioned tournaments.

The list of officials for all amateur boxing tournaments under sanction of the Metropolitan Association, with additional names suggested by the various Commissioners of the A. A. U. for bouts held in their districts, was ratified and approved. The full list, giving the names of referees, judges, timers, clerks, weighers, and announcers, is as follows:

Referees—Al. Camacho, J. G. Conlin, Edward Forbes, J. J. O'Brien, W. H. Purdy, George A. Schwegler, William Wildner, John J. Walsh. Or any of the referees licensed by the New York State Athletic Commission.

Judges—John P. Boyle, Fred W. Burns, H. W. Cohn, J. G. Conlin, J. Donovan, Major J. J. Dixon, Charles Draycott, Charles Erickson, M. J. Flynn, Theodore Gast, Edward Forbes, Charles J. Harvey, M. P. Halpin, C. P. Kirchner, L. J. Madden, H. Meyers, William Moore, H. McCormack, J. J. McHugh, L. M. D. McGuire, J. Nagle, H. Obertubbessing, J. J. O'Brien, W. H. Purdy, W. H. Robertson, F. W. Rubien, F. Simmons, W. C. Spencer, W. Stuckey, T. J. Sullivan, F. Slazenger, J. W. Stumpf, J. J. Walsh, William Wildner, H. Brennan.

Vicinity of Albany County.—Referees—T. J. Sheehy, Clarence Tibbets, Mark Devlin, James Brodie. Judges—Neil McDonald, Thomas Burke, John Mack, Thomas Drumm, Timothy J. Cheehy, Clarence Tiggets, Mark Devlin. Timers—Stanley Fitzgerald, Robert Reedy, John Lyons, A. Sayles. Weighers—John Murray, Nicholas Hussey, Charles Mulrooney. Announcers—John Nolan, John Ellis.

Vicinity of Broome County, N. Y.—Judges—J. Brodie, J. Didier.

Vicinity of Ulster County, New York.—Judges—G. F. Kaufman, James Spalding. Timer—J. C. Overbagh. Clerk—Andrew Murphy, Jr. Weigher—P. J. Clark. Announcer—C. J. Flanagan. Commissioner—J. H. Stephenson.

Vicinity of Erie County, New York.—Judges—Maurice Collins, Eddie McBride, J. B. Parks, E. W. Mills, Gus Miller, Bert Finch, William Jessel. Timers—Frank E. Klipfel, C. S. Orr. Weighers—Joseph Suttner, Frank Scott. Announcers—John J. Perkins, C. J. Murray, William J. Kelly.

BOXING COMMISSION ACTS.

Refuses Atlantic Garden Club Lawyer Transcript of Case.

Application by the attorney for the Atlantic Garden Corporation, which seeks a boxing license from the New York State Athletic Commission, for an inspection of the minutes of that body in regard to the testimony taken before it and which resulted in sanction for permission to give bouts being withheld was denied yesterday by the members of the Commission.

The Chairman, Frank S. O'Neil, immediately got into communication with Attorney General Carmody in order to obtain proper instructions for further action in regard to the matter of a license.

The list of twenty-seven referees agreed upon last week was augmented by the addition of three local men, Billy Moore, Eddie Forbes and Terry McGovern.

In addition the Commission also passed upon the naming of amateur referees in the persons of Tim J. Sheedy, the A. A. U. Commissioner of Albany County; Clarence Tibbits, Mark Devlin, and James Brodie, all of Albany County; James Spadaro, of Ellenville, N. Y., for Ulster County; James Brodie and Jacob Didier, for Broome County; and Maurice Collins and Eddie McBride, for Erie County.

The Cathedral Athletic Club of Brooklyn received a license to hold bouts in its clubhouse, which is said to have a capacity of 150, the license being requested mainly in order that the members can hold bouts for their own association and not for the general public. The Dorf A. C., of Schenectady, the organization which Mayor Lunn of that city has consistently opposed, also received a license.

By action of the Commission the Forty-fourth Street Club was legally transferred from the possession of its former owners to John Reisler, Harry Harris and Abe Attell. All the parties concerned appeared before the Commission.

DENNING IN RING AGAIN.

West Side Middleweight Wins Clever Bout with Johnny Howard.

Jack Denning, the west side middleweight, after a long absence from local boxing, returned last night and won a clean cut decision over Johnny Howard of Bayonne at Brown's A. A. The men were equally matched in weight, Denning tipping the beam at 161 pounds, while his opponent scaled two pounds more. The bout was one of the best contests staged at the Twenty-third Street club in many months, both men being in good condition and faster than most men of their weight.

Denning showed up as well if not better than he did many months ago, when he was the idol of New York fans, and after seven hard rounds outclassed his opponent in the closing sessions by superior ability. In the early chapters the Jerseyite gave a good account of himself, exchanging blows both in the clinches and at long range with Denning. Denning proved to be the cleverer, but Howard scored several telling blows and rocked Jack's head back on several occasions.

The first round ended even, with both men devoting most of the time to watching each other's work. Howard carried the work in the second to Denning and earned the honors. The following three chapters alternated with both men doing good work. Clinches were few, and both men stood up in the center of the ring delivering clean blows. In the sixth and seventh rounds Denning's experience and hard hitting began to show on Howard, who slowed up somewhat, and in the last three rounds Jack carried the work to his man and was entitled to the popular decision.

Boxing Stopped in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 11.—As a result of Gov. Pothier's crusade against prize fighting in this State, the bouts scheduled for to-night between Al Delmont of Boston and Teddy Hubbs of Pittsburgh at North Providence, was called off by the town authorities. The action was taken upon receipt of an order from the Governor that the present system of running fights was illegal, and that further exhibitions must be stopped. Governor Pothier has publicly condemned prize fighting as a "disgrace to civilization," and as "attracting thugs, pickpockets and gamblers from all sections of New England."

French Boxer Beats Willie Lewis.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Frenchman, Adrian Dupouy, fighting under the name of Hogan, beat Willie Lewis, the New York middleweight, on points in a twenty-round fight here to-night. Hogan showed superiority throughout the contest.

American Trotter to Go to Italy.

The trotting horse Miss Davis, which was purchased last week at the midwinter sale at Madison Square Garden for exportation, will be shipped this week to Italy. Miss Davis is a half sister of Crecline and Cresote—race record 1912, 2:10¼; trial, 2:08¼. She will be entered this Spring and Summer in all the important stake races, being consigned to Fratelli I. Giorgi, Moderna, Italy.

Columbia Swimming Dates.

Columbia's swimming schedule for 1913 was announced yesterday. The opening contest is on Friday night of this week, when the Columbia swimmers and water polo players tackle Princeton in a dual contest in the pool on Morningside Heights. The schedule:

Feb. 14, Princeton at New York; Feb. 21, Pennsylvania at New York; Feb. 26, Yale at New Haven; Feb. 28, College of the City of New York at New York.

March 22, Brown at Providence.

POINT JUDITH GETS POLO TITLE DATES

Governing Association Outlines Most Prosperous Season in Its History.

Members of the Polo Association and delegates from many States met last night at the Racquet and Tennis Club for the annual session of the organization with a bumper meeting resulting, and one in which a favorable outlook for the coming season of polo, the chief competition of which will be the international matches, was the principle topic under discussion.

Dates were also arranged for the championship titles, junior, senior, and open, these having been allotted to Point Judith and to be played between July 21 and Aug. 16. The most promising year in polo in the history of the game in this country is anticipated by the announcement of dates for twenty-three tournaments, the first of which starts at Pasadena, Cal., net Saturday, and the season's final series arranged for St. Louis, Oct. 13-18.

It developed during the course of the after dinner talk that William A. Hazard, Capt. Groome and R. L. Agassiz of the Pony Committee in its relation to the international matches next June at Westbury, L. I., made a trip to Westbury last Sunday and looked over some of the mounts which will be used in the big series. Mr. Hazard said that he and his fellow members were perfectly satisfied with the situation. He further said that Capt. Miller, the agent for the Duke of Westminister, who had visited America in order to make arrangements for the English team, had sailed for home on Tuesday and will make his report to W. S. Buckmaster, the captain of the team which will play next June for the Westchester Polo Club (Newport) Cup. No arrangements have been made by the English as to practice playing grounds, this being in abeyance until Capt. Miller makes his report.

Delegates for the coming season who were passed upon at the session were as follows:

Aiken Polo Club, John R. Fell; Army Polo Club, Col. Charles G. Treat; Back River Polo Club, Bartlett McLennon; Boise Polo Club, Herbert F. Lemp; Bryn Mawr Polo Club, A. W. Collins; Buffalo Country Club, E. P. Pattison; Camden Polo Club, T. Edmund Krumbholz; Cooperstown Country Club, F. S. Von Stade; Coronado Country Club, Major Colin G. Rose; Deal Polo and Riding Club, Joseph E. Meyer; Dedham Country and Polo Club, Joshua Crane; Denver Country Club, Foster Symes; Devon Polo Club, A. Drexel Paul; Essex County Country Club, H. C. Coombe; First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, Capt. Franklin McFadden; Great Neck Polo Club, W. R. Grace; Hawaiian Polo Club, W. F. Dillingham.

Islip Polo Club, August Belmont, Jr.; Kansas City Country Club, S. H. Velie; Lakewood Polo Club, George J. Gould; Meadow Brook Club, August Belmont, Midwick Country Club, Carleton F. Burke; Myopia Hunt Club, Dudley P. Rogers; New Orleans Polo Club, J. C. Rathborne; Onwentsia Club, Frederic McLaughlin; Pasadena Polo Club, John B. Miller; Philadelphia Country Club, W. H. T. Huhn; Piping Rock Club, J. B. Thomas, Jr.

Point Judith Polo Club, W. A. Hazard; Portchester Polo Club, Dunlevy Milbank; Riding and Driving Club, W. H. Dykman; Rockaway Hunting Club, J. E. Cowdin; Rumson Country Club, W. Strother Jones; Santa Barbara Country Polo Club, Dr. E. J. Boeske; San Mateo Polo Club, R. M. Tobin; St. Louis Country Club, Alex T. Primm, Jr.; Smithtown Polo Club, Lawrence Smith Butter; Squadron A, H. W. Goddard; Waverley Country Club, Henry L. Corbett; Washington Polo Club, Hugh S. Legere; Westchester Polo Club, W. G. Loew; Whippany River Club, F. H. Kinnicutt.

Among those present at the meeting were H. L. Herbert, W. A. Hazard, Joseph E. Meyer, H. M. Earle, John P. Gray, Major John P. Groome, J. R. Fell, W. R. Grace, Rene Lamontagne, B. H. Borden, Joshua Crane, August Belmont, H. W. Goddard, F. K. Sturges, E. C. Cowdin, D. Milbank, Allan Pinkerton, J. B. Thomas, W. H. T. Huhn, E. P. Patterson, Alexander T. Primrose, Jr., Morris Smith Butler, A. M. Collins, W. Strother Jones.

The tournament dates arranged were as follows:

Feb. 15-24, Pasadena Polo Club.
March 1-20, Coronado Country Club; 18-15, Camden Polo Club.
March 17-31, Aiken Polo Club; March 20-April 4, San Mateo Polo Club.
April 1-30, Lakewood Polo Club; April 25-May 3, Devon Polo Club.
May 10-20, Washington Polo Club; 15-31, Philadelphia Country Club.
June 2-14, Bryn Mawr Polo Club; 16-23, Great Neck Polo Club; 23-28, Onwentsia Club; June 23-July 3, Meadow Brook Club.
July 4-19, Rockaway Hunting Club; 21-26, Piping Rock Club; July 21-Aug. 16, Point Judith Polo Club.
Aug. 16-26, Westchester (Newport) Polo Club; Aug. 27-Sept. 4, Rumson Country Club.
Sept. 6-13, Myopia-Dedham Clubs; 6-13, Buffalo Country Club.
Oct. 13-18, St. Louis Country Club.
Sept. 8-13, Squadron A Polo Club; 15-20, Whippany River Club.

College Hockey at Rink To-night.

Princeton's champion team will try to clinch the college hockey honors for the season to-night when it plays Yale's fast team at the St. Nicholas Rink. This will be the second game of the series between these teams, the first resulting in a hard battle, in which the Tigers were victorious, but only after a tie in the second period necessitated an overtime renewal of hostilities. "Hobey" Baker's playing will be the feature of to-night's game, although Cox, the Yale wing, has developed marvelous ability and hockey experts believe he will be able to hold the Tiger Captain in a display of skill in skating, stickwork, and expert playing.

Kolehmainen and Kramer to Race.

In anticipation of his three-mile race against Hannes Kolehmainen in the games of Battery E, in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory this afternoon, Willie Kramer, the cross-country champion runner, yesterday reeled off two miles in the wonderful time of 9:20 as his final workout for the race, in which his fellow-clubmates of the Long Island A. C. expect him to take the measure of the Finn. The latter has set himself a hard day's work by promising to compete against Kramer at three miles in the afternoon and again to-night at the New York A. C. games in the Madison Square Garden, when he hopes to beat the best on record for five miles. The Brooklyn-Sea Gate Marathon, a twenty-five-mile race from the armory to Sea Gate, Coney Island, and return has received one of the most representative entries ever obtained for such an event, the big array of prizes being a magnet which has called out the best of the distance runners. This race will be started at 1:30 P. M., and while the other events are in progress the long-distance race announcements will be made every few minutes.

St. Louis 6-Day Cycle Race Starts.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 11.—The six-day bicycle race started in the St. Louis Coliseum this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Nine teams will race eight hours each day, from 2:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M. The teams: International—Paddy Hehir, Australia, Clarence Carmen, New York; American-Australian—Worth Mitten, Iowa, Gordon Walker, Australia; California-Mormon—Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, Harvey Wilson, Salt Lake City; New York-Rhode Island—George Cameron, New York, Alvin Loftes, Providence, R. I.; Irish—Frank Cabanaugh, Newark, N. J., Grassy Ryan, Newark; Ohio-California—Walter Demara, Cleveland, Bob Diefenbacher, Los Angeles; Jersey—William Morton, Newark, Werner Beck, Newark; St. Louis-German—Willie Coburn, St. Louis, Floyd Krebs, Germany; Irish-German—Dame Mackay, Newark, Frank Flatz, Jersey City.

No Army-Navy Football Agreement.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—The three-year agreement between West Point, Annapolis, and the University of Pennsylvania on the annual Army-Navy football game in this city, which expired with the game here last Fall, has not been renewed.

The delay in completing negotiations between the two rival Academies came out in a report at the regular February meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania yesterday. The agreement is now up to the West Point authorities, the report declares. A communication has been received by the university Trustees from the Naval Academy, stating that it has communicated with West Point regarding a renewal of the contract. No further word has been received from the army or the navy.

Two New Automobile Records.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 11.—Earl Cooper of Fresno broke the 75 and 200 mile automobile records for a one-mile circular dirt track here yesterday, making the former in 1:17:05, against that of 1:19:39 made by Strang at Columbus, Ohio, July 3, 1909. Time for the 200 miles was 3:28:05 4-5, against the American Automobile Association record of 3:45. The race was sanctioned by the American Automobile Association. Only one stop was made during the 200-mile run, and no tire change was made.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

CHAMPIONS AT N.Y.A.C. GAMES

National and Olympic Title Holders Entered in Meet at Garden.

The annual games of the New York Athletic Club will be held to-night at the Madison Square Garden, when champions from every section of the United States will appear in competition. Many of the point-winning athletes at the Olympic games at Stockholm will be found on the list of contestants, while representatives from Yale, Dartmouth, Princeton, Wesleyan, and Fordham will serve to furnish what promises to be the best set of indoor games of the season.

The feature event will be the relay race between the Boston Athletic Association and the New York Athletic Club. At the games of the former organization at Boston last Saturday the Mercury Foot quartet lost by a close margin, but attributed their defeat to the lack of familiarity with the corners of the track. It is expected that the result will hinge on the work of the anchor men, Halpin for Boston and Wood for New York.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the wonderful Finn runner, will start from scratch in the five-mile run in an effort to establish a new record for the distance. He will be opposed by a fleet-footed field, to which he will concede liberal allowances. Harry Smith, who represented this country at Stockholm; Joe Silva, the Boston runner; George Holder, and Eddie Jordan are among the men who will start against Kolehmainen, and have trained specially for the event.

The list of competing athletes resembles an Amateur Athletic Union National championship meet, and includes Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American Athletic Club; F. Stephenson, junior indoor 100-yard champion; C. B. Clark, Xavier Athletic Association; Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American Athletic Club; Norman S. Taber, Brown University; Hannes Kolehmainen, Finland; James I. Wendell, Wesleyan University; R. B. Gifford, Knights of St. Anthony; F. W. Kaiser, New York Athletic Club, former mile champion; Marz Wright, Dartmouth, world's pole vault record holder; C. B. Duncan, Metropolitan pole vault champion; Wagoner, Yale; Platt Adams, New York Athletic Club; Ben Adams, New York Athletic Club; P. J. McDonald, world's champion shot-putter; R. L. Beatty, Columbia; L. B. Whitney, Dartmouth; J. G. Johnstone, Boston Athletic Association, and Harry Grumpelt, New York Athletic Club.

Owing to the large number of entries in the pole vault, the contestants have been notified to be on hand at 7 o'clock.

FENCERS CLUB WINS MEDALS

Junior Team Foil Championship Furnishes Exciting Bouts.

The fencing tournament for the Saltus medals, which began Monday night at the Fencers Club, closed yesterday with a victory for the Fencers Club trio after an exciting series of competitions. The event was for the junior foil team championship of the Amateur Fencers League, and attracted twelve teams, including Columbia, Yale, and Pennsylvania universities. The two latter teams were eliminated in the first round, while Columbia was shut out by the Fencers Club in the second round by the score of 5 to 3.

In the second round the French Y. M. C. A. trio defeated the Fakers, 5 to 0, the latter being outclassed. The Fencers Club qualified for the finals by defeating Columbia, and Poly Prep, after defeating Pennsylvania in the early round, lost to the Turn Verein representatives by the score of 5 to 2.

A round robin between the Fencers Club, French Y. M. C. A., and Turn Verein was necessary before the championship could be decided. In the opening bout the Fencers Club shut out the French team and followed with a victory over the Turn Verein. The latter series brought out the best fencing of the tournament. Each bout was fiercely contested and long-drawn out. At the end of the eighth bout the score was 4-all, and it was not until after a close fight that the Fencers were returned the winners. The summary:

Second Round.—French Y. M. C. A., (R. L. Timont, H. E. Tweyffort, and Charles Elessor,) defeated Fakirs Club, (F. G. Schwanovsky, J. O. Todahl, and G. W. L. Bladen,) 5—0; Fencers Club, (A. S. Lyon, A. W. de la Poer, and R. R. Riggs,) defeated Columbia University, (A. N. Clough, J. Northrop, and S. Mouquin,) 5—3; New York Turn Verein, (G. F. Reimherr, Jr., Charles Cathcart, and Fred Fretz,) defeated Poly Prep, (James May, J. Fraas, and W. A. Tyler,) 5—2.

Final Round.—Fencers Club defeated French Y. M. C. A., 5—0; Fencers Club defeated New York Turn Verein, 5—4.

SWEDISH RIFLE TEAM COMING

Will Compete in International Contests at Camp Perry, Ohio.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 11.—The Swedish Rifle Union has decided to send a team to participate in the international rifle contest to be held next September at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Robbins Reef Yacht Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Robbins Reef Yacht Club of Bayonne the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: James P. Dunn, Commodore; Charles Bush, Vice Commodore; William Luebbers, Rear Commodore; C. D. Stalling and Frederick Golding, Secretaries; Valentine Steinmetz, Treasurer, and William Dingwall, Measurer.

Magnus Smith Wins at Chess.

Without the loss of a single game in the finals as well as in the preliminaries, Magnus Smith, champion of the Manhattan Chess Club and erstwhile champion of Canada, emerged winner yesterday of the big handicap tournament which has been in progress at that club most of the winter. Smith, playing in the first class, made a score of 7½ out of a possible 8 in the first or qualifying half of the tournament, and of the eleven games played by him in the second half he won seven and drew the remaining four, making a total of 9 to 2 and a grand total of 16½ to 2½.

Road Drivers Meet To-night.

The Road Drivers' Association of New York will hold a meeting at the clubhouse, Dyckman Street and the Speedway, to-night at 8 o'clock. The bill introduced into the Legislature by Assemblyman David C. Lewis to permit general traffic on the Speedway and the financial report of the year will be considered. William Cahill will report progress on the beefsteak dinner, and other business of importance will be transacted.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

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1912 FIAT, Lim., $2,500. STEARNS, '09, roadster.
1912 NATIONAL, r'dst. PRODEL, Lim., $1,000.
1912 EVERITT, $900. LANCIA, Land., 1,000.
1911 Metallurgique, tour. SIMPLEX, Lim., $1,550.
1911 S. G. V. toy ton. PIERCE, 6-48, $575.
1911 PACKARD, touring. PEERLESS, 6, $850.
1911 LOZIER, Lim. FIAT, 35, $650.
1911 SIMPLEX, Lim. JACKSON, 1910, $400.
1911 BUICK, Lim. FLANDERS, roadster.
NEW NATIONAL, $1,750. LANCIA, toy tonneau.
FIAT, 18, Lim. FIAT, roadster, $1,250.
LANCIA, Land., 20. OVERLAND, enc'd drive.
LOCO, 30, $1,250. 1912 FLANDERS, cn. dri.
1911 STEVENS, 6, Lim. RENAULT, 14-20, $650.
1911 CADILLAC, touring. STAVERS, roadster, $350.
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Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 23.

IRISH HOCKEY TEAM WINS FROM ST. NICKS

Youngest Club in the Amateur League Wins Its Second Championship Game.

The Irish-American A. C. hockey team scored its second victory of the season in the Amateur Hockey League game last night at the St. Nicholas Rink, defeating the St. Nicholas seven by the score of 3 goals to 2. The contest at the start did not give promise of being anything out of the ordinary, as the first period was played in a rather tame manner, but before the final whistle blew there was fast work and several penalties imposed on the players for violations of rules.

The losing team's make-up showed one of the extra players, Turrell, participating in the place of Peabody at right wing, the latter being ill, but the substitute upheld his position, and along with Stanley showed the only real team work for their side, accounting for the brace of tallies credited the home seven.

The Irish-Americans showed marked improvement over their work earlier in the day. They carried the disk from end to end of the rink with increased skill and worked more in harmony than heretofore. After a rather uneventful opening period the teams retired from the ice with the score 2 goals to 1 in favor of the Irish-American A. C., Kinsella and Smith of the Irish-Americans each scoring a goal, while Turrell caged the disk for the St. Nick's tally. For nearly ten minutes of the opening chapter the teams engaged in seesaw passing of the disk, the work of the men being largely individual, without any result, until Kinsella took the rubber in a scrimmage at the net and registered the first goal in 9:36. The Irish-Americans then carried their opponents at a fair speed, and in another scrimmage close to the goal posts Smith took the rubber from Harmon by a side pass and registered the second goal. During this time the St. Nicholas seven were trying to check the playing of the tail-enders, and it was not until Crew got into the fray with a long drive that they threatened to score. The shot went wide of its mark, but a quick follow-up by Turrell, who caught the puck on the rebound, sent over the first tally for the St. Nicholas players. The teams were in a scrimmage near the Irish-American cage when the whistle blew.

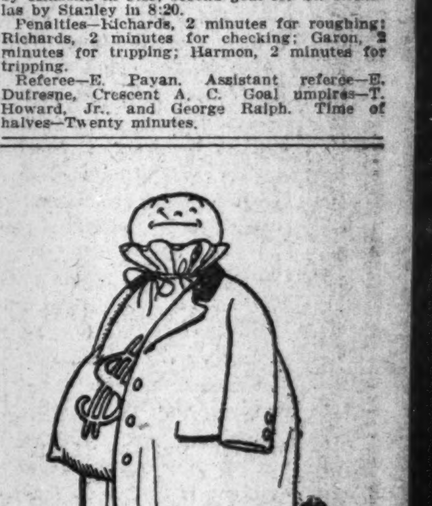
The second half was fast and furious from the start and before the period was two minutes old penalties began to make their presence. Richards drew two suspensions of two minutes each in rapid succession, the first for rough work and the other for checking. The early part of the period showed the puck in the St. Nicholas territory, with the Irish-Americans trying for several hard drives, but Washburn at goal turned them away in masterly style. The teams then shot to the Irish-American goal and the St. Nicks, being unable to charge the attack, let the disk out in the open again. Kinsella made the one brilliant shot of the game when he took the rubber from his opponent in the centre of the rink and, with a short dribble, shot a clean goal fifteen yards from the cage. The goal was timed in 5:32, and the next and final tally came when Stanley, assisted by Chew, made a short side drive for a goal in 8:20. The remainder of the time was devoted to guarding the Irish-American basket, and the whistle blew with the teams scrimmaging at the latter's goal. The line-up:

Irish-American.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
Mitchell	Goal	Washburn
Rogers	Point	Richards
Garon	Cover point	Loutrel
Harmon	Rover	Morgan
Macdonnell	Centre	Stanley
Kinsella	Left wing	Chew
Smith	Right wing	Turrell

Goals.—First half—First goal for Irish-American A. C. by Kinsella in 9:36, second goal for Irish-American A. C. by Smith in 11:47, third goal for St. Nicholas by Turrell in 13:47. Second half—First goal for Irish-American A. C. by Kinsella in 5:32, second goal for St. Nicholas by Stanley in 8:20.

Penalties—Richards, 2 minutes for roughing; Richards, 2 minutes for checking; Garon, 2 minutes for tripping; Harmon, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—E. Payan. Assistant referee—E. Dutresne, Crescent A. C. Goal umpires—T. Howard, Jr., and George Ralph. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.



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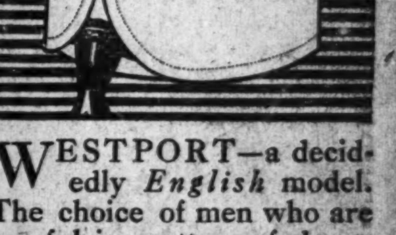

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12, 1913.

CLEARING THE WAY.

It is to be hoped that the efforts to deprive this city of the early construction and use of an adequate transit system will cease with the decision of the injunction case by the Appellate Division. The decision is unanimous, and the opinion of Justice INGRAHAM leaves the petitioners in a most unenviable position.

Practically the court decides either that the points raised by the counsel of the petitioners had already been determined by the Court of Appeals or that they were matters within the discretion of the Commission, and that no abuse of discretion, no waste or improvidence had been shown. In very clear and often emphatic language the court exposes the flimsy nature of the pretensions of those who have sought at the last moment to hold up a great public enterprise. It recognizes the extreme care, fidelity, and intelligence with which those responsible for the enterprise have sought to guard and to promote the real and lasting interests of the whole community.

It is a comforting reflection that in this matter the machinery of the courts has moved with satisfying celerity and certainty. We do not, of course, question the sincerity and good faith of many who have criticised the Public Service Commission and the members of the Board of Estimate who have labored with the Commission. There has been such a cloud of misrepresentation raised about the whole matter that very well-meaning persons have been misled. The action of the court should reassure these. The whole question has been carefully considered. The opposition has had its hearing. It now remains only to complete the work, to satisfy the urgent needs of the people of the city and to make that broad and wise provision for the long future for which the way is now clear.

OUR WAY AND EUROPE'S.

The gentlemen of Wall Street are remarking that their loans are called because Europe is asking us for gold, and therefore are taking fresh interest in the war, and wondering how long the drain of gold and blood will last. They should find comfort and instruction in comparing our way with Europe's when confronted with a rush to have about the house something which can be spent in case of necessity. Europe has now hoarded more than we did in 1907, but has asked us for less than one-quarter as much gold as we asked from Europe. In Austria $150,000,000 is hoarded, in Germany $65,000,000, in France $150,000,000, a total of $365,000,000 in those three countries, against $296,000,000 hoarded in this country alone in 1907. But what a difference in conditions! Nobody imagines such a thing as suspension of payments by the banks of Europe. There is hardship, of course, through disturbance of trade by enormous expenditures for military purposes and less expenditure for other purposes. But the banking disturbance is a minimum. THE TIMES published yesterday the statement of the national bank of Germany, the Reichsbank. Its loans are 1,273,668,000 marks, against 1,096,660,000 last year. Its circulation is 1,879,380,000 marks, against 1,635,200,000 last year. Those who want to hoard are supplied with notes for the purpose, and in France they get silver. Meanwhile they take our gold and we have no recourse, nor any substitute. We cannot expand our note issue to take the place of the departing eagles, just as a little while ago we could not get notes for the purpose of moving the crops. Neither in a little while, when the crop movement is over, shall we be able to reduce the redundant note circulation.

Thus we make it easier than normally for our foreign friends to take what they know how to use, and which we discriminate against as the basis of bank credit. Thus our bankers and borrowers are learning banking by experience instead of by book learning, just as some pilots learn channels by running on to the obstructions to navigation. We must expect these little experiences so long as we insist upon maintaining the largest and least useful stock of gold and the worst system of banknote currency. If it were necessary to defend our gold there is no method available to us, and if our banknote system were what it ought to be we could spare many times what has been taken or is likely to be taken. Meanwhile, it is comforting to know that the gold we are losing is not wasted. There is a point of saturation somewhere, and when the redundant gold is released it will return to where the profit from its use is largest, and the stimulus will be greater than the restriction now.

PROOF OF FINDING THE POLE.

In his sad report to the world, Commander EVANS feels that it "would be out of place" to expand into a detailed description of the richest scientific labors ever carried on by a polar expedition. The Terra Nova bore from the bleak shore the records and collections of specimens complete, passing icebergs miles long, formed by the extraordinary cold, in which SCOTT and his devoted comrades lay frozen. But in the news of this morning Commander EVANS recounts the perils undergone by Lieut. CAMPBELL'S northern party, living through more than half a year of the antarctic Winter and sledging 230 miles to safety on supplies and equipment left for a single month's sledging. Had not seal been found and slaughtered, this party, too, would have died of hunger and exposure. But the most significant part of his continued story is Commander EVANS'S announcement that the "records include a letter from Capt. "AMUNDSEN to the King of Norway, "brought back from the south pole by "the southern party."

This token is proof absolute that neither AMUNDSEN nor SCOTT was the guest of chance, but that each, pursuing a different route, penetrated to the earth's southernmost extremity. In his recent address to the Berlin Geographical Society, AMUNDSEN thus described the tent which he pitched at the pole:

> This tent camp served as the centre of a circle which we drew, with a radius of five and one-sixth miles, on the circumference of which cairns were erected. A small tent which we had brought with us in order to designate the south pole was put up here, and the Norwegian flag, with the pennant of the Fram, was hoisted above it. This Norwegian home received the name of Polheim. According to the observed weather conditions, this tent may remain there for a long time. In it we left a letter addressed to his Majesty, King HAAKON VII., in which we reported what we had done. The next person to come there will take the letter with him and see to its delivery. In addition, we left there several pieces of clothing, a sextant, an artificial horizon, and a hypsometer.

His observations, AMUNDSEN said, would be worked out at the University of Christiania. This will be done, but it is not now necessary. The fact that both his party and SCOTT'S, at separated intervals of time and by different paths, converged upon this single point in the bleak southern vastness, and that the Terra Nova is bearing the letter to King HAAKON, dispels forever such doubt as might arise. It was PEARY'S good fortune to prove that COOK never reached the arctic pole; it was the better fortune of the heroic SCOTT to prove, and so that any layman might know it, that both he and AMUNDSEN had reached their goal.

AN IDEA WORTH HEEDING.

In a speech delivered last week in this city, Mr. CHARLES H. SHERRILL, formerly United States Minister to Argentina, suggested that in case intervention by the United States should become necessary in Mexico or any other country on this continent, Argentina and Brazil should be invited to join us. Mr. SHERRILL is confident that such an invitation would have desirable results:

> First, it would entirely remove any idea among our South American neighbors that our purpose was land grabbing, because a man does not invite two neighbors to accompany him on an errand intended to benefit him alone. Secondly, and, in my opinion, of equal importance, it would free our Government from the persistent importunities of individuals and corporations urging our sole intervention to benefit their own pockets, but who would not favor a joint intervention by us along with other Powers.
>
> Furthermore, it would be the best and most convincing form of invitation to Latin America to participate equally with us in the responsibilities and development of the Monroe Doctrine. The great Doctrine would at once become continental, and cease to be unilateral, which is to-day its one great defect.

The suggestion is assuredly worth heeding. Much might be said against it, of course, but perhaps, after due consideration, the objections might prove to be overbalanced by the advantages of the plan. To invite Brazil and Argentina, and other South American countries, for the list might be extended, and have them decline the invitation, might not be pleasant. Also, if in any conceivable set of circumstances the United States should undertake to intervene in Mexico, say to restore order, it would be the American idea to do the job ourselves in our own way. With Brazil and Argentina assisting, the Brazilian and Argentine idea of order and way of restoring it might have to be considered. Mr. SHERRILL'S own argument is strong, however, and it may be strong enough to meet these objections. Sober consideration of it is worth while, and will be much more sensible than the idle reiteration of the old, empty threat that if the American flag is planted south of the Rio Grande it will never be lowered again.

LOYALTY IN CANADA.

The loyalists of Canada are so self-conscious that they count the number of times the American flag appears in the "movies" as compared with the showing of the Union Jack. It is enormously important, because millions see the moving pictures in Montreal alone each year, and their patriotism is in danger of being insidiously sapped. At least this is the opinion of the Overseas Club, which has learned that in thirty-eight performances the American flag appeared twenty-four times and the British flag five. Out of 186 films the United States appeared in 108, and only ten were British. The picture gazers are being simply amused, and "if the "seed of inspiration and thought is "sown at all it is American first, last, "and all the time." It is a relief to learn that this is not the result of a plot. It is the natural effect of American enterprise in exploiting 90 per cent. of the Canadian moving-picture business, while British and Canadian producers have not realized the possibilities of the trade.

The only comfort we can extend to the Overseas Club, which is so urbane as explicitly to condemn a boycott, is that the figures of moving-picture disloyalty shine by comparison with the statistics of disloyalty in trade. Canadians unanimously take every opportunity to make a profit by trading across the border, to such an extent that it has been found necessary to pass laws against it. Canadians would just as soon be paid in eagles as in sovereigns, and consider themselves better "Americans" than the Yankees consider themselves Canadians.

For our part we like this neighborliness, and find in it no more trace of politics than of religion. Americans think not a whit less of Canadians because of their loyalty to the Motherland, and in fact think nothing at all about it. Perhaps now that the American producers have the matter called to their attention, they will see that it might be good business to show the British flag oftener to Britishers, and thus spoil another international incident.

THE PERILS OF OPERA.

The statement of the financial results of OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN'S perfectly well-intentioned effort to give Londoners performances of grand opera of a high quality ought to deter other adventurers from invading the operatic field. But will it? No more, probably, than the fate of SCOTT will discourage men with a taste for exploration in the frozen regions. Presumably somebody, sometime, somewhere, has made money with grand opera. But LUMLEY, GYE, and MAPLESON were never rich, while PALMO, MARETZEK, and STRAKOSCH were very poor. ABBEY was bankrupt, and if GRAU and CONRIED saved something, it was not much in comparison with the fortunes they missed making.

In the circumstances, why do the impresarios persist? Probably the answer is different in each case. Mr. HAMMERSTEIN would freely admit that he would be much better off if his passion for producing opera in a distinguished way had not got the better of his practical nature. He has built two great opera houses in two great capitals of the world, and while one of them now harbors pictorial melodrama, the other is given up to a moving-picture show. But he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has stirred up the operatic world as it had not been stirred for a whole generation, and if he can cheerfully look back on losses of $850,000 in a brief season of three months, there is no reason why any one else should look back on them mournfully. The money is still in circulation.

THE TRUTH ABOUT MEXICO.

Certain delusions about Mexico which are persistently cherished in the United States must be abandoned before our people can comprehend the gravity of the situation in the sister republic. It is quite possible, for instance, that some supporters of the rule of PORFIRIO DIAZ, dissatisfied with the inefficiency of the Madero Administration, have given some encouragement to certain rebels. But there is no Porfirista party in Mexico to-day, and there is no likelihood of the return of the Cientificos to power. ZAPATA, the Morelos bandit, has been more or less protected by MADERO. His support of FELIX DIAZ now is questionable. OROZCO compelled the banking house of ENRICO CREEL'S father-in-law, in Chihuahua, to buy a large quantity of worthless securities issued by OROZCO as self-appointed Governor of the State. The purchase was said, by CREEL'S enemies, to be prearranged, and was taken as proof that CREEL, who was Foreign Minister in the Diaz Cabinet, was covertly supporting OROZCO. But the work of that revolutionary leader in Chihuahua was wholly destructive, and he had no chance of success. CREEL had publicly proclaimed his support of MADERO.

The idea that the vast majority of the Mexican people are united in a demand for free institutions and equal rights is a serious error. The Aztecs of Puebla and the various other Indian bands have little or nothing in common. ZAPATA'S followers care nothing for the adherents of OROZCO. The country is split up in small factions. DIAZ preserved order by discipline and the effective use of a strong police force. MADERO professed to believe that milder measures would prove more efficacious. But all he did was to reawaken the revolutionary spirit. Outlawry, organized robbery, rapine, and murder prevail in many parts of Mexico, and the only hope of restoring peace and order is in the institution of a powerful central Government.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Doctor Under Criticism.

From the rather confusing dispatches in regard to Dr. FRIEDMANN and his supposed or alleged cure for tuberculosis, one gets, reluctantly, the impression that his course with whatever it is that he has discovered has not been fully up to the highest standard of medical ethics.

It is the glory of doctors that they are held, or rather that they hold themselves, under a special obligation to serve humanity first, and only as an incident—as a necessity more than as a right—are they allowed to take from their grateful patients a material recompense for their labors. There seems to be no doubt that the Berlin physician has permitted himself to consider a little too much the possibilities of commercial exploitation that lie in his serum, or strain of innocuous and immunizing bacilli, and not quite enough the honor and glory that would be his if he had followed what is, fortunately, the usual custom of his profession and given to the world for whatever they may be proved useful by experience the results of his investigations.

On the other hand, there are also indications that Dr. FRIEDMANN has been the object of an antagonism from some of his colleagues such as has been suffered by many an innovator, in medicine as well as out of it, and that some of this opposition may have been due to a jealousy at least as discreditable as would be the lack of the scientist's high disinterestedness with which he is charged.

Of course the world could well afford, and would be glad, to pay for a cure of tuberculosis much more than the $5,000,000 which Dr. FRIEDMANN, according to one account, is said to have declared ought—or could—be made out of his discovery. It would be "worth the money," in the strictest sense of that phrase. To demand that or any other sum, however, would be unworthy of any doctor if the demand were accompanied, as it almost necessarily would be, if made, by an implied threat that the use of the remedy will be denied until the amount asked for has been paid.

To prevent such scandals as this, and to save doctors, who, after all are only men, from occasionally yielding to the temptation toward commercialism which their inventions and discoveries create, governments might well make provision for giving to them and others a reasonable material reward for measurable and unquestionable benefits conferred upon humanity. A little something of that sort is already done, but there is nothing of system or certainty in the granting of recompense, and too often it is limited to the conferring of posthumous fame.

Minds Not Open, But Closed.

Never did a newspaper get further from accuracy than does The Tacoma Ledger in declaring that we complained—"were peeved," is its elegant locution—because the city under the mountain gave Dr. COOK a hearing.

When the Mayor of Tacoma excited in us much of surprise, something of indignation, and a trace of disgust by telegraphing that his fellow-citizens were making themselves ridiculous by giving public banquets to a man whose one claim to attention is the fact that he attempted a colossal fraud of the meanest sort and failed miserably in the attempt, we felt obliged to make a few remarks, in part reminiscent and in part admonitory. His dispatch proved that the Tacomese are either strangely ignorant of recent history or that as judges of evidence they are miraculously weak.

Of course, anybody to whom the Peary-Cook controversy came as something new should view it with an open mind and hear what each of the rival claimants for polar honors had to say. That is exactly what the several great geographic societies of the world did. Dr. COOK had his day, and many days, in court, and every Eastern newspaper worthy of the name permitted its readers to judge for themselves the testimony of the two men. Certainly THE TIMES performed this duty completely and with scrupulous impartiality. For weeks and months its columns were open to the Great Pretender and his friends, and not until the case was all made up and both prosecution and defense had rested was a conclusion reached and a verdict found. After sentence had been passed Dr. COOK in effect confessed his guilt, and for a while he dropped into obscurity.

Apparently the contention of the Tacoma paper is that wherever and whenever he pops up again he is to have another trial—with PEARY absent—and that it proves fair-mindedness to listen carefully while he repeats his demonstrated fictions and baseless charges. In reality it proves something entirely different—either lack of easily attainable information or inability to see obvious truth. Tacoma can take its choice between these interpretations of the open-mindedness vaunted by its champion. For appeals to lie there must be an offer of new evidence. Dr. COOK has none to present.

Scholarship Takes A New Turn.

Latest of news from the educational world is that somebody is planning to start a school of baseball, with a capital or endowment fund of $1,000,000! The idea has charm for those who take the National game with the seriousness demanded by its more fervent admirers.

Undoubtedly the efficiency of the players would be increased if, instead of learning their art in vacant lots by the light of unassisted nature, they were put through a regularized course of instruction and training by expert teachers. Instead of calling the proposed institution a school, perhaps it should be denominated a college or university, and empowered to bestow degrees, with and without praise, just as do other seats of learning. Then would arise the needed distinction of ball players with and without diplomas—with and without the right to put "Dr." before their names. "Bush league" and "big league" form a differentiation that lacks dignity.

Some of us, indeed, think the suggestion of a baseball school ridiculous or worse, but that is only because we are queer enough to see in the game a good form of play, but a pretty poor business and a still poorer career for a man capable of doing something not entirely sterile. However, it takes all sorts of people to make a world, or so it is alleged—in spite of the fact that we are making such desperate efforts to get rid of not a few sorts—and if there is a demand for such a school, of course it will come.

Income Tax "Bugaboo."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should an income tax be so obnoxious to some people? Because, I believe, no sensible ordinary bookkeeper's method has been agreed upon for assessing it.

The writer has just made a return of the "income" of a manufacturing corporation under section 38, Act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1909, known as the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill, and called an "Act * * * to Encourage the Industries of the United States," on a blank form furnished by the Internal Revenue Bureau, which form, from an accountant's standpoint, is impracticable and on which a correct return of income is impossible.

Perhaps all Americans agree essentially on the theory and on the practice of taxation, the theory being to assess all wealth that requires the protection and administration of the body politic to bear its equitable share of the necessary expense, the practice being to so frame the law as to tax the other fellow.

If sufficient support could be found for a tax movement it could no doubt draft a simple, undodgable scheme of State and National taxation covering incomes as well as more tangible forms of ratables. Should that day come, would not the bugaboo in the income tax and in the personal tax vanish as well?

AUGUSTUS SMITH.
Bayonne, N. J., Feb. 10, 1913.

THE CHILD WORKERS.

Mr. Lovejoy Says Principle Is Bad That Permits Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have been so generous of space for the critics of child labor legislation in the South that I appeal to you to publish this statement of our position in the matter.

In all the discussion thus far, there has been a tendency to dodge the main issue, which is not whether the mill community is better than the mountain farm, but whether the mill child is really in the way of the best possible preparation for life. But before taking up this fundamental question, I should like to point out some of the misapprehensions which our critics appear to confuse with the facts.

An impression is current that the Government investigation, whose honesty Mr. Dawley impugns, was undertaken as a result of Senator Beveridge's impassioned appeal of Jan. 25 to 27, 1907, for Federal child labor laws. The fact is that the resolution had been introduced in the Senate in April, 1906, and had passed the Senate Dec. 18, 1906, and the House Jan. 21, 1907. The charges made by Mr. Dawley (and apparently credited by "J. C. H.") that the findings of the investigators were distorted under the influence of Child Labor Committees are absurd. Neither Dr. McKelway, our Secretary for the Southern States, nor any other employe of any Child Labor Committee, so far as I am aware, knew anything whatever of the material gathered by the Government agents until the printed report was made public. In connection with Mr. Dawley's specific charge that his own report was suppressed, I would refer to the condensed description of mountain conditions published on pages 123-125 of the first volume of the Federal Report, which corresponds in every essential particular with the picture of mountain life given in his book.

People are mistaken also in assuming that the agitation about child labor in the South comes from Northerners' interference. Alabama had a State Child Labor Committee before the National Child Labor Committee was formed, and from Alabama came the first suggestion of a National Committee. There are at present seven Southerners among the active members of the National Committee and the Southern agents are without exception Southern men. I refer to this only to show how baseless is the charge of sectionalism as a motive in our campaigns.

Further, in all that is said of the transformation wrought by the change from "the mountain to the mill," it is taken for granted that the mountain regions have been the chief source of labor supply for the Southern mills. Mr. Dawley allows that to be understood throughout his book, but he makes no reference to the following statements in the first volume of the Federal Report: "Some of those who reported that their early childhood was spent on a farm came from small farms in the mountains of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. The exact proportion varies greatly in different sections. Taking the mill population as a whole, for the mills visited during this investigation the percentage of such operatives was very much smaller than the percentage of those who came from the lowland farms surrounding the cotton-mill villages." (Page 120.) "Some of the larger mills have sent agents into the mountains and secured a goodly number of the mountain farmers. Aside from these, however, except in the mills located near the foothills or in the mountains, there is only a sprinkling of mountain families. Mills in western North Carolina, mills at Spartanburg, Greenville, and other large mill towns in upper South Carolina, and mills in northern Georgia and northeastern Alabama were found to have many mountain people among their employes. Mountaineers were not found at any great distance from the mountains, however, except occasionally among migratory families." (Page 121.)

I personally believe that, taking the situation as a whole, the benefits of the mill community are being greatly overestimated. But even if all the good things that are true of some show mills—with private schools, gymnasium, cow pasture, and so forth—were fairly representative of the whole situation in the 726 mills in six Southern States, that would be no argument for child labor unless child labor were necessary to the prosperity of the mills. This is claimed in certain quarters, but it has never been proved. The prosperity of the cotton textile industry in Massachusetts and other States which enforce the fourteen-year age limit is a sufficient answer to the plea that only the young child can be taught the dexterity of a skilful worker. The other plea that more operatives have been needed than there were adults available is no more final in the cotton industry of the South than in any other growing industry in any other locality. It should not be claimed that adult workers will not move to the mills in sufficient numbers until the present policy of offering inducements to families with children has been abandoned by all mill owners.

So we face the real question, Are the mills the best place possible at present for the children? Of course, if the point of education is to make a perfect "efficiency machine," the cotton mill is a suitable school for efficiency in the mechanical dexterity of cotton-mill processes, and we might even indorse the suggestion implied by Mrs. Carter in THE TIMES of Feb. 4 to abolish the New York school system and substitute factories for child workers. But our campaigns have been based on the principle that in a democracy mind and imagination must be trained, and that literacy is at least as important as dexterity. Figures (unchallenged by Mr. Dawley and other critics) tell us that, however much teachers may enjoy having mill children as pupils, they are largely deprived of that pleasure, for, while the percentage of illiteracy in the mountains is higher than in the States as a whole, the percentage of illiteracy among children employed in the mills is higher than either. I refer to the figures given on Pages 123, 224, and 249 of the first volume of the Federal Report on the Condition of Woman and Child Wage Earners. Thus, in Virginia nine and one-tenth (9.1) per cent. of all the native white children 10 to 14 years of age were illiterate, (census 1900,) as against seventy and four-tenths (70.4) per cent. of all children under 14 years of age employed in the cotton mills investigated, 1907-08. The least difference in the percentages of illiteracy was found in Georgia, where the percentage for the whole State was ten and four-tenths, (10.4,) as against forty-two and seven-tenths (42.7) per cent. in the cotton mills.

Welfare work and general benevolence on the part of employers can never alter the fact that if a child works eight, ten, or eleven hours a day in the mill, it is physically impossible for him at the same time to be receiving the rudiments of a common school education.

In regard to health, also, there is no occupation which a child can pursue all day and every day without injury. Special occupational diseases are not in question. Freedom from hookworm and absence of immediate or severe nervous breakdown do not make the cotton mills physically wholesome for children. As a matter of fact there are a considerable percentage of accidents in the mills, and an utter absence of any standard of regulation of humidity in textile mills in this country, that results in a high death rate from tuberculosis. But, I repeat, these incidental dangers might all be done away with without affecting the fact that the mental strain involved in the noises of a mill, and the sheer muscular strain of any simple motion repeated past the point of fatigue do seriously weaken the growing child. Even where there is no immediately traceable injury, there is always an indirect effect whereby the child is made more susceptible to infection.

After all, what does the whole contention amount to? It is an attempt to defend a system that employs children under 14 in cotton mills. The book that started the controversy has been frankly adopted by the cotton manufacturers as a justification for their employment of children. I am told that two manufacturers have sent a copy to every member of the Legislatures in North and South Carolina, to encourage opposition to the child labor bills now pending in those States. Apart from the immediate convenience and profit of Southern manufacturers, there is no reason to exempt Southern States from the generally recognized principle that child labor is bad; that children fare better mentally and physically if they are not compelled or permitted to be wage earners instead of pupils, and that 14 is the lowest age limit that should be tolerated for employment.

OWEN R. LOVEJOY,
General Secretary National Child Labor Committee.
New York, Feb. 10, 1913.

THE ENGLISH "MILITANTS."

Attacks on Public Property Will Not Advance Their Cause.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The dastardly vandalism of the suffragettes in the Royal Botanic (not Horticultural) Gardens, at Kew, as announced in THE TIMES, will be deplored, not only by every upholder of law and order and every self-respecting woman, but especially by every botanist or other natural scientist throughout the civilized world. No surer method than this attack could have been devised to antagonize a large class of people against the cause in whose name it was perpetrated, as well as against the individuals who took part. I do not say against the sex as a whole, for all available evidence clearly indicates that a large majority of women, at least in America, are either more or less indifferent on the question of equal suffrage or else are positively opposed to it.

Such unintelligent practices and cowardly outlawry (the attack was under cover of darkness, according to the press report) stand as one of the strongest arguments for not giving to those who can plan and execute it any voice in the making and enforcing of laws. What kind of laws, pray, might one expect from persons who have no respect for property, nor persons, nor laws already in force?

One shudders to think what irreparable losses these law-breaking women might cause in such places as the British Museum, or by more extensive assaults on the priceless collections at Kew.

I believe that I voice the practically unanimous sentiment, of all scientific men, at least, in expressing hearty approval of Sir Arthur Markham's suggestion of deporting all "militants" (God save the name) to St. Helena (and God pity the island.)

C. STUART GAGER,
Director Brooklyn Botanic Garden.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1913.

AN EPITAPH.

Park Benjamin Suggests One for Capt. John Paul Jones.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is reported that the Navy Department is looking for an epitaph for the remains of an unknown French gentleman, dug up some years ago by Gen. Horace Porter and at present stored in the crypt of the Naval Academy chapel. It is irresponsibly asserted that the new Aid for Operations, the Intelligence Bureau, and the General Board have all fallen down in the poetic effort; and there is a (probably unfounded) rumor that recourse to other talent has resulted only in some lines wherein a distinguished strategist elucidates what ought to have been done to Capt. John Paul Jones, U. S. N., by Admiral the Viscount Nelson of the Nile, K. C. B., R. N.—if the latter had not, unfortunately, been born too late.

To advertise for sealed proposals for mortuary verse to be directed to the storekeeper of the Brooklyn Navy Yard would be deplorable, and therefore in the humble endeavor to give the department a lift in the matter the following—pace the late William Shakespeare—is respectfully submitted:

Good friend, for Porter's sake, forbear
To doubt the dust inclosed here.
Blest be the man that got these bones,
And curst be he that says "'tain't Jones."

PARK BENJAMIN.
New York, Feb. 10, 1913.

Washington Irving's First Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of President-elect Woodrow Wilson and Grover Cleveland and others dropping the first part of their names and attaining their principal fame under the remainder, I beg to say that while holding the Consular office at Genoa, Italy, I found in my archives a letter of Washington Irving signed George Washington Irving. This was an interesting circumstance to me. I think it entirely probable that he was so named, but I have not been able to come upon any other instances of it.

WILLIAM HENRY BISHOP,
Late United States Consul at Genoa and at Palermo.
New York, Feb. 10, 1913.

Are Dogs Vagabonds?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Without Passion," in THE TIMES of Feb. 7, misses the point, I think, that "Compassion" meant to convey regarding the vagabondage of the dog.

At heart the dog is a vagabond, and no amount of training or breeding will oust entirely the instinct to roam, investigate, and sniff, but keeping his master or mistress well in sight. It is pitiful to see the many dogs on leash, unnaturally pulling, dumbly begging their liberty to visit any object worth their doggy while on the proper outing up and down the fashionable thoroughfares.

FRANCES M. DAUMONT.
New York, Feb. 10, 1913.

LINCOLN.

A soul akin to all the solitudes,
His thoughts forever sought the far-off height.
He loved the lonely spaces of the night,
The birds and beasts of quiet habitude.
Within the magic circle of his mood
All nature drew her forces to delight;
And in her hidden chambers set alight
Her sacred fires—where no feet could intrude
Save the immortals! So, as in a shrine
Within himself, apart from worldly joys,
He wrought; amid dim presences divine
Achieved his work and kept eternal poise,
Guiding war's avalanche with hand like Fate's
Through those mad hours, till Freedom loosed her gates.

CLASSICAL ART TREASURES SHOWN

Metropolitan Museum's Acquisitions Include a Miniature by John Singleton Copley.

FRENCH ARMORER'S OUTFIT

A XIV. Century Statue of St. John the Evangelist, in Wood, and Roman Sculpture of 2d Century A. D.

This is the time of the year when the Metropolitan Museum of Art puts on exhibition all its acquisitions of classical art of the preceding year. The most important pieces of those acquired in 1912 may now be seen in the Boscoreale Room on the main floor. There is not this time the result of the entire year's work in this line, for there have been unavoidable delays in shipment which have made it impossible, and it is not thought wise to delay the exhibition further. The collection is of real interest even to the observer not educated in this line of art.

One of the smallest pieces in the Recent Accessions Room this month is one of the most important. It is a miniature by John Singleton Copley, a portrait of Stephen Salisbury. Miniatures by Copley are rare, and this has been in the possession of either the Copley or the Salisbury family, the two being connected, from the time of its painting until its acquisition by the Museum.

A fourteenth century statue of St. John the Evangelist, in wood, from an English collection, and presumably English, is another important purchase. The figure is of oak, 33 inches in height, and may have occupied a canopied niche in a rood loft, decorated with gold and color, which it has now lost. The face is youthful, with a naïve smile, full ringlets stand out on either side of the head, and the drapery, which falls in full, simple lines, is drawn aside to reveal the feet.

Very useful and interesting is a purchase by the Museum which the visitors will see only in results, an armorer's outfit, French, of the nineteenth century. There are 644 implements in this collection, with innuferable small hammers, all necessary for use in repairing the different convolutions of the valuable collection of armor which can be counted among the Museum's most important possessions. The different names of these odd little hammers, in French and in German, are so old that they have dropped out of the languages entirely. The collection was a practical necessity for use in the care of the collection of armor by M. Tachaux, the Museum's French armorer.

There are among the many interesting things in the Recent Accessions Room this month a collection of beautifully worked samplers which are quite worthy of being mentioned with other things representing serious artistic effort. There is no doubt about their having been seriously undertaken. Here is what one little maid of the early part of the last century inscribed in fine needlework on hers:

> Next unto God, dear Parents, I Address
> Myself to you in Humble Thankfulness
> For all your Care and Charge on me Bestowed,
> The Means of Learning unto me Allowed.
> Go on, I Pray, and let me Still Pursue
> Those Golden Arts the Vulgar never Knew.

Poor little one, at the time she performed this arduous task in the "Golden Arts" she was, as she described herself further down on the sampler: "Caroline Curtis," who "Worked this Sampler, Aged Eeight Years, 1824."

The only letters on Caroline's sampler are in her address to her parents, the rest of the designs being in flowers and trees and birds conventionalized.

Another little girl who, that same year, was pursuing the golden arts, besides a poem which is also of an elevated character, devoted herself chiefly to birds and animals, and in the centre of the sampler is a farm scene, with a cow and a number of sheep. This was the sampler of "Priscilla Hoskins, Her Work, Aged 10, 1824."

To refer more definitely to the accessions of classical art there is among them a colossal portrait bust in red porphyry, a fine example of Roman sculpture of the second century A. D., and rare, as porphyry was less used than marble until later. It is a fine piece of work and in wonderful state of preservation, only slightly marred by a slight chip to the nose. It is unidentified, but may have been a portrait of Aelius, the adopted son of Hadrian.

A small and beautiful head of Athena, a Roman imitation of the Greek work of the sixth century before Christ, is one of the most important pieces of archaistic sculpture in existence; a piece of rare archaic sculpture is a fragment of a sixth century stele with a relief of a youth carrying a staff; a Greek gravestone in the form of a vase shows in relief a mother and child and man and woman clasping hands.

In bronze there is a beautiful statuette of Aphrodite, of the Knidian type, a copy of the lost Knidian Venus of Praxiteles, made in the fourth century before Christ. There is a charming little bronze in a grotesque statuette, a little man exquisitely modeled, with a large nose, the hair done in black on the bronze, while there is silver in the teeth. Silenus holding a nymph and a running figure are in the same case.

A group of exquisite bronze vases dating from the end of the sixth century before Christ are beautiful in grace and simplicity of outline and also for the wonderful patina which they have acquired with years. This in the vases is an exquisite turquois blue, and a deep plate which belongs to the same group is in the peculiar green of a turquois which has turned color, a real robin's egg blue.

Important among the loans for this month are four stained glass window panels, the property of George Blumenthal, representing donors, dated 1529, from Daxburg, Alsace. These are to be seen in the Department of Decorative Arts, Floor 1, Wing F.

In the four Sundays since the Morgan pictures have been on exhibition there has been an attendance of 45,900, an aggregate attendance of 11,000 a Sunday and one Sunday 12,600. The museum is open only from 1 to 6 P. M. Sundays. It is as yet too early to know whether the attendance will exceed that of the Hudson-Fulton exhibit. The museum has two days on its books when there was, and apparently without cause, a record-breaking attendance, Feb. 21 and 22, 1900. There was no special exhibition, but the attendance each of the two days reached nearly 14,000. To-day a large attendance is expected, as a rule Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays bringing out the greatest number of visitors.

A Tapestry Sold for $25,000.

A remarkable tapestry has just been sold by F. W. French for the large sum of $25,000. It came from the collection of Lord Grey, in England, and was woven at the Mortlake Works by Van der Banc, weaver to William and Mary, from a cartoon made by Lebrun for Louis XIV. The design is symbolic and shows Neptune and his wife, Amphitrite, in a chariot drawn by sea horses.

Exhibition of Previati's Paintings.

There will be an exhibition of the remarkable paintings of Gaetano Previati at the Catholic Club, 120 Central Park South, beginning in the week of Feb. 24. There will be 200 pictures on exhibition, giving a comprehensive view of the work of this modern Italian artist. Admission will be by card only.

'CONCHITA' HAS ITS NEW YORK PREMIERE

Zandonai's Opera, Sung by the Philadelphia Company, Meets with Cool Reception.

MUSIC WITHOUT MELODY

Color and Suggestion the Composer's Aim—Mme. Tarquinia Tarquini's First Appearance as Heroine.

Conchita	Tarquinia Tarquini
Don Mateo	Charles Dalmores
Dolores	Helen Stanley
Ruffina	Ruby Heyl
Estella	Minnie Egener
Madre di Conchita	Louise Berat
La Gallega	Rosina Galli
Le Danseur	Luigi Albertieri
Morenito	Marie Hamilton
General Musical Director	Cleofonte Campanini

The Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company is carrying out the traditions it inherited from Mr. Hammerstein by presenting some new operas unknown to New York in its appearances this month at the Metropolitan Opera House. The first of these was heard last evening. It was "Conchita," by Riccardo Zandonai, which had already been given by Mr. Dippel's company in Chicago and Philadelphia, but was new in this city. There was a large audience that listened to the new work with attention, but evidently with many doubts as to its value. The reception of the opera was, in fact, decidedly cool. What applause there was after the curtains was for the talented interpreters rather than for what they interpreted.

Adapted From Louys's Novel.

The name of Zandonai, the composer of the new opera, is strange to New York, though he has already written several operas that have made some name in Italy. He is a young man of thirty, a pupil of Mascagni, and the music of his "Conchita" shows clearly enough that he belongs with the youngest of the young Italians, those that consider themselves in the vanguard. The work is still new; it was produced first in Milan on Oct. 14, 1911, and was given in London last July.

"Conchita" is adapted from a novel by the Frenchman, Pierre Louys, "La Femme et la Pantin," whose pruriency caused some ripple at its publication, as did a French play that was made from it. Zandonai's librettists, Vaucaire and Zangarini, however—the latter being one of the collaborators on "La Fanciulla del West"—hasten to explain that they have not been faithful to "La Femme et la Pantin." They have "deliberately toned down the original character of the heroine" for reasons "theatrical, psychological and aesthetic"—"moral" not included—and they have done similarly with that of the hero. They add that "what in the novel is moral insensibility becomes, in our opera, a pride in purity under the appearance of vice." These are the circumstances that are expected to justify this claim:

Mateo, a wealthy Spaniard—"a more sensitive and less forgiving soul" in the opera, according to the librettists, than the "puppet" in the novel—meets Conchita in a cigar factory. There she recognizes him as the chivalrous gentleman who had once rescued her from a street affray. She takes him home to her mother, who expects much from this new acquaintance, as he at once begins the most desperate love-making to her daughter, ardently reciprocated, and gives good grounds for her expectations by slipping her a roll of banknotes, thankfully received. No sooner is he gone with a promise to return the next day than the mother proudly shows her daughter the bills. Conchita had already accepted a gold napoleon from her new-found friend in the factory, but is outraged now at the thought of this "payment" for loving Mateo. She gathers up her small belongings for instant flight, so that she shall see him no more.

Become Reconciled in Cafe.

In the second act six months have elapsed, and the scene is an ill-famed cafe, where Conchita has become notorious for her voluptuous dance. In its smoke-laden atmosphere its frequenters sit drinking at tables while there is dancing upon a stage in a corner. Mateo comes, is amazed to find Conchita there, tries to speak to her, and is repulsed. The crowd disperses, and for the delectation of a party of English tourists she performs her dance, as Mateo watches unseen outside a little window. At its climax, mad with jealousy, he bursts in, and, after a stormy scene with Conchita, in which they respectively soften their rage against each other and come to their old undestanding, finally arranges to give her a little house in a secluded street, to which she is to have the key and admit him the next night.

The third act shows the next night, the little house. Mateo comes, he rings. Conchinta appears, but instead of letting him in, offers him her hand and then the hem of her gown to kiss through the iron railing, laughing uproariously at his discomfiture and rage, which culminate as she calls upon him to watch her disappear into the house with another lover.

In the last act Mateo is in his own house. It is the next day, and he is tragically recalling his adventure of the night before. Conchita coolly comes in through the garden, derisively remarking that she thought he had loved her enough to kill himself. Mateo, having received her in silence, finaly rises, goes about the room locking all the doors, seizes her by the shoulders, and beats her furiously till she lies exhausted on the floor. He is done, and overcome by remorse, but Conchita lifts her head and, tremulously expressing her wonder at the depth of his love that has led him so far and hurt her so much, confesses her own and beseeches him to take her, a spotless maiden. She does not even, as she might well, say:

Perhaps it was right to dissemble your love,
But why did you kick me down stairs?

Mateo takes her at her own valuation, and the curtain falls upon their embraces.

The dramatic progress of this love tale is presented in a way to bewilder. Mr. Zandonai has expressed himself as being no champion of "verismo" or realism. He goes further; "reality" is his word in the music drama. But the musician is confronted with a highly fantastic sort of "reality" in this incomprehensible puzzle of psychology. Whether or not it has resulted from the modifications made in the original framework of the story, the caprices of the heroine's attitude toward her lover are for the most part without motive or suggestion to explain them. She is glad to accept a gold piece from Mateo, but flees him for giving banknotes to her mother. Having reconciled herself with him in the cafe, why does she make a mock of him when he comes to the house, for no reason shown or mentioned? And having thus a second time cast him off, why does she saunter into his room the next day to see whether he has killed himself, and become suddenly converted to a new view of love for him by his manifestation of revengeful brutality? These things cannot rouse sympathy, because they cannot be understood.

A little skepticism as to her character, too, is justified by what is seen and heard, although she is continually calling attention to her spotless purity. She tells Mateo that she is pure, just as God made her, and without hesitation jumps into his lap to kiss him. She warns him then not to touch her or she will call out, and then "gives him her lips in a long kiss." Discovered in a dive doing a forbidden dance, she takes the occasion to reiterate her spotiessness. Having summoned Mateo to witness her ostentatious embraces of another man entering her house, she then declares to him that she never had a lover, and that her final surrender to him is her first.

A dramatic heroine who can be neither understood nor believed—not by her fellow characters in the drama, but by the audience on the other side of the footlights—is difficult dramatic material. How characterization is to be given by music to such a dramatic personage and such dramatic situations it is not easy to see. At all events, Mr. Zandonai has not done so. He has not characterized either Conchita or Mateo in his music; nor expressed or interpreted their feelings and emotions and psychological states in the crucial points of the drama, nor delineated their development. Music cannot thus explain the inexplicable. What he has done is to surround the drama with an atmosphere sometimes rarefied and subtle, sometimes heavily charged; to invest it with "color," local and other; to underline and emphasize some of its most striking moments and heighten some of its picturesque elements.

Work Is Lacking in Melody.

Melody in the ordinary sense, or any sense, he has discarded perhaps more completely than any other Italian composer whose work is known here. Compared with "Conchita," Puccini's "Girl" is a mine of tunefulness. There are at the most but a few fragmentary themes in "Conchita," and their use is as fragmentary as they are. Of musical development or thematic treatment in this work there is hardly a trace. The voice parts are for the most part purely declamatory, without a melodic line or even the shapeliness of arioso. The nearest approach to it is in the duet between Mateo and Conchita in the second act, after the dance has been interrupted, which broadens gradually to something that has musical body and substance. And its effectiveness is heightened by its isolation. In the third act Mateo is allowed to pour out his passion in terms that are singularly uninteresting as music; and the dramatic dialogue and violent actions in the last act have no fitting correspondence in musical expression.

On the other hand, the composer is fairly successful in noisy scenes of the life and movement of animated crowds, as in the cigar factory at the opening, where the girls are busily at work and chattering, disputing, joking. It is a scene whose obvious prototype is that of the dressmaker's atelier in Charpentier's "Louise"; and Zandonai has not hesitated to make use unstintingly of Charpentier's methods. Another of the same kind is that of the café in the second act, with its noise and uproar, charged with the volatile enthusiasm of the Spanish crowd that finds vent in flinging hats upon the stage. This scene is delineated with a certain brilliancy and effectiveness. Again, of a very different sort, is the intermezzo between the first and second scenes of the first act, suggesting a street in Seville. There is a certain intangible suggestion here of the time and place; and there is still more in the prelude to the third act that depicts the lonely moonlit street through which distant voices are heard. There is a violin solo in the prelude to the fourth act that is one of the few effectively melodious passages of the opera—yet here, too, its value is enhanced by its loneliness.

Zandonai's musical idiom is not strange to those who know the musical Italy of to-day. The voice of Puccini is now and again heard through his music, however fragmentarily; and his harmonic treatment has suggestions of the latest Puccini, a little rarefied and carried a little further. His ultra-modern harmonies are based on the whole tone scale which he uses much. The composer has been somewhat successful, likewise, in throwing a Spanish color upon his canvas, not so much in the old-fashioned way through Spanish dance tunes; but there are Spanish rhythms and a feeling of color in the orchestration that together have the power of summoning up a picture. There is a curious frequency of quintuple rhythm in the score, upon which the composer evidently relied to carry him far in this direction. Zandonai's orchestration commands little admiration. It is often tenuous, now shrill, now boisterous, rarely showing richness or beauty, and too often striving for bizarre effects.

Opera Almost a Duet.

The opera is almost a duet between Conchita and Mateo. The other characters are subordinate. Conchita was enacted by Mme. Tarquinia Tarquini, who made her first appearance in New York. She is the one who "created" the part at the first production in Milan, and has sung it since in London, Chicago, and Philadelphia. She does it with skill, with fine spirit, and with vivacity in her indication of the heroine's waywardness and amorous caprice, but with some mannerisms of pose and gesture. It is a clever study of a difficult character, and she presents a figure in it as vividly characteristic as one of Manet's Spanish pictures. She sings the declamatory music with a voice of power and excellent quality, though it verges on stridency when forced in its upper tones.

The Mateo was Mr. Dalmorès. It is not a grateful part, but he makes much of it, with sincerity and intensity of expression both in action and in voice, and his voice sounded in much better condition than when he was heard here last week.

Mme. Bérat did what there was to do with the colorless part of the mother, and in the scene of the factory Miss Ruby Heyl sang a small part well. The scenes in the factory and in the café were admirably represented, and in the latter the excellent scenic design counted for much. Mr. Campanini carried the orchestra through a score that presents difficulties with complete success.

PATRIOTIS DISILLUSIONMENT

Shown in Lennox Robinson's Wordy Play Acted by Irish Players.

PATRIOTS. A Play in Three Acts. By Lennox Robinson. Wallacks.

James O'Mahoney	Sidney J. Morgan
Ann Nugent	Miss Sarah Allgood
Nose Nugent, her child	Miss Kathleen Drago
Mrs. Sullivan	Miss Eileen O'Doherty
Bob, Ann's brother	Arthur Sinclair
Harry, Ann's brother	J. A. O'Rourke
Willie Sullivan	H. E. Hutchinson
James Nugent	Fred O'Donovan
Father Kearney	U. Wright
Jim Powell	Mr. Kerrigan
A Young Man	Mr. Wright
Another	M. J. Dolan

No better example has been seen of the curious formless type of play that has come out of the Irish National Theatre than "Patriots," the three-act work of Lennox Robinson.

Like most of the plays presented by the Irish company, this one, in its characters and dialogues, seems racy of the soil. But of the dialogue there is far too much to interest any except a special audience.

The inherent idea of the play is interesting, and though the medium is rich in comic variety of a sort, the dénouement is of that tragedy which is really worse than death. For James O'Mahoney, leader of the league that has talked and dreamed of freeing Ireland, not through legislation, but by resort to arms, comes out of prison after eighteen years only to find that he alone of all the band still has the spirit of old. The league exists, to be sure, but its meetings are devoted to educational lectures, and its members, like most of the other people about them, have come to look upon the old revolutionary talk as the worst sort of folly. In the old days, too, John's wife, Ann, swayed by his eloquence and passion, stood by his side in the movement. Now, the proprietress of the most prosperous grocery store in the town, she looks back with horror on her former experiences.

Moved by John's entreaties, his friends agree to have a meeting at which he is to address them. But when he arrives the hall is empty. When he makes up his mind to start for Dublin, believing that he will there find the spirit of patriotism alive, his daughter Rose volunteers to go along. It is then that the wife interposes, and in a violent outcry brings home to John the fact that his girl was born a cripple as a result of the mother's agony when her husband, who had killed a betrayer of the cause, was dragged from the house, fighting to the last. Whereupon John's cup of bitterness is full, and, broken in spirit, he departs with his wife to try to build up a new life on the wreckage of the past.

Not without humor, grimness, and occasional compelling pathos, the piece is long drawn out, and might be better told in a third of the time it occupies. That would mean some sacrifice of character delineation, but would be far more dramatic in effect.

Miss Allgood plays the wife eloquently where occasion requires, and Mr. O'Donovan the husband with good spirit. Arthur Sinclair and J. A. O'Rourke provide most amusing figures, and a bit is very funny in the hands of Mr. Kerrigan. The others color their rôles well enough, and the general performance is characteristically artless.

Stars to Appear for Minor League.

The Junior League of the Children's Educational Theatre announces a benefit performance on Sunday evening, March 2, at the Century Theatre. The following artists will appear: George M. Cohan, William Collier, Minnie Maddern Fiske, Edith Wynne Matthison, John McCormack, Lillian Russell, Mary Shaw, Bernard Sinsheimer, H. B. Warner, Keith Wakeman, Douglas J. Wood, and Francis Wilson. The officers of the Junior League are Miss Ethel Ehrmann, Miss Dorothy Obermeyer, Miss Aline Dreyfoos, and J. Garfield Moses.

MRS. VANDERBILT AIDS BIG SISTERS

Concert at Her Fifth Avenue Home Yields $2,000 for Unfortunate Children.

MISS ALMA GLUCK SINGS

Zimbalist, Violinist, Plays—Funds Needed to Replace Destroyed Home, Gift of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

About $2,000 was realized yesterday afternoon at the entertainment given at Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's residence, 660 Fifth Avenue, in aid of the Big Sisters movement to raise funds to extend their work.

The services of Miss Alma Gluck of the Metropolitan Opera Company and Efrem Zimbalist, the violinist, were engaged for the occasion, and, although the weather was inclement, the large dining hall on the first floor, where the concert was held, was well filled by 3 o'clock.

Miss Gluck and Mr. Zimbalist responded generously to the encores. The audience warmly applauded Miss Gluck after a group of Russian songs at the close. Mr. Zimbalist, among other selections, played an aria by Bach, Grieg's Humoresque, and a Chopin waltz.

With the printed programmes a small pamphlet was inclosed, which told something of the Big and Little Sisters, and also a blank form for associate or active membership. There was also printed a form of bequest clause for a will.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is President of the Big Sisters, Incorporated, of 200 Fifth Avenue; Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Secretary, and Mrs. Willard Parker, Jr., Treasurer. The Directors include, besides the officers, Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, Mrs. S. S. Sands, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, and Miss Sara B. Mounce.

This organization of women aims to help unfortunate children, especially girls without proper guardianship and delinquents who come into the Children's Court. Ten thousand children under the age of 16 years are annually arraigned in the Children's Court of New York County, and to these the Big Sisters extend the hand that saves them from the institution, and often gives them their first real chance in life.

The organization is now in urgent need of funds to re-establish a country home, for the house which W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., gave for this purpose at Little Neck, L. I., was destroyed by fire last year. Mrs. Vanderbilt started the work two years ago, and it has up to this time been supported almost entirely by her. It was incorporated less than six months ago, with a board of ten Directors, and is now in a position to accept legacies and subscriptions.

Women interested in this work are invited to communicate with Mrs. Madeline Evans, the General Secretary, at 200 Fifth Avenue, as there is great need of more Big Sisters.

CONCERT FOR DIET KITCHEN.

Mme. Julia Culp Among Artists at Benefit—The Patronesses.

A considerable sum was realized from the annual concert yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the New York Diet Kitchen Association. Mme. Julia Culp, contralto, Alwin Schroder, 'cellist, and Franklin Holding, violinist, appeared in selections.

For forty years the association has dispensed pure milk to infants and invalids. It has nine branch stations located in congested centres in New York, and last Summer 2,310 babies under its care only twenty died.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present at the concert, are Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Elmer E. Black, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. David H. Greer, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. F. L. Stetson, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Cadwalader Jones.

MRS. BELMONT HEADS LEAGUE

Members to Raise Amateur Dramatic Societies to an Educational Value.

The Educational Dramatic League of the People's Institute met at the Institute Building yesterday afternoon and elected Mrs. August Belmont President. The other officers chosen were: Miss Kate Oglebay, Vice President; Mrs. James Duane Livingston, Secretary, and James S. Cushman, Treasurer. These officers, with Mrs. Ray Swartz and Dr. Frederic C. Howe, director of the institute, will comprise the Executive Committee which will direct the work.

Plans for the formation of the league have been discussed for several weeks. Its first purpose is to raise to an educational value the many amateur dramatic societies which have been organized in the schools, recreation centres and settlement houses in the city. In this work it has already found hearty co-operation, and it is expected that with the formal organization of the league much more can be done.

It was said yesterday that from thirty-five to forty teachers had offered their services, and they will do their work under the direction of Mrs. Emma Sheridan Fry, director of the Educational Players. In this way it will be possible to give the members of the amateur societies the opportunity to study the drama and be given instruction in the production of Shakesperean plays and the classics. The meetings of these societies will be held at the school buildings, recreation centres, and settlement houses.

Announcement was made that prizes for the best productions will be offered by Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Anne Morgan, and by the league. It is also planned to give a dramatic festival each Spring, when one of the plays of Shakespeare will be produced under the auspices of the league. The meetings of the clubs will be open to the public, and it is the plan to carry on the work on a broad scale. Definite plans for this will now be formulated. The headquarters of the league are at the People's Institute, 50 Madison Avenue.

THE PRESTONS GOING SOUTH.

To Winter at Ormond, Fla.—Congratulations Pour In.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Despite the fact that no cards were sent out announcing the wedding of Mrs. Cleveland and Thomas J. Preston, Jr., many letters and telegrams of congratulation were received to-day at Westlands, the home of the former Mrs. Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston will leave in the morning for Ormond, Fla., on their wedding trip. It is understood they will remain South until about Easter.

Miss Esther Cleveland, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Preston, will visit friends in this vicinity during the next few weeks, and then will go to Bermuda, where her grandmother is wintering. Master Francis Cleveland will continue his studies at the private school here while his mother is in the South.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Kaufman Quartet will give its fourth chamber concert at Cooper Union on Thursday evening, Feb. 20. Alvin Kichner, bassonist, and Cecile M. Behrens, pianist, will assist.

The Aeolian Choir of Brooklyn will sing at St. James's M. E. Church, Reid Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn, to-night at 8:15. N. Lindsay Norden is the director of the choir.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra will give another wage-earners' concert at Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening. The soloists will be Ludwig Hess, tenor, and Maximilian Pilzer, violinist.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Col. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun entertained at dinner last night at their residence, 667 Madison Avenue, in honor of Sir Ernest Shackleton. The dinner was followed by a musicale. The other guests at dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. George Barton French, Mrs. Barker Gummere, Miss Gracie, Miss Julia Calhoun, Mrs. Hunt Slater, Mr. Deitrich of Washington, D. C.; J. C. Calhoun, and Raymond Almiral.

Orville Wright and his sister, Miss Katherine Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, are at the Hotel Manhattan for a visit.

Mrs. John F. Laflin of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street will give a dinner dance at the Hotel Gotham on Wednesday, Feb. 26, for her daughter, Miss Ellen P. Laflin.

W. A. F. Ekengren, Minister from Sweden, is at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

The wedding of Miss Bessie L. Willson to Dr. Arthur Bedell of Albany, N. Y., will take place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Horace Brightman, 3 East Sixty-third Street.

Mrs. Henry Bridgman is giving a musicale to-day at her country home at Norfolk, Conn., at which Ysaye will play.

Mrs. Charles W. Haskins gave an informal dance last night at her home in East Seventy-second Street for her daughter, Miss Ruth Haskins.

Albert Eugene Gallatin was host yesterday afternoon at an informal gathering at his house, 14 East Sixty-fifth Street, where Charles H. Caffin gave a talk on the art of Whistler.

Mrs. Egerton Winthrop and Mrs. John Magee Ellsworth were at the tea table yesterday at the reception given by the Equal Franchise Society for Mrs. Philip Snowden, who gave a brief talk on suffrage conditions in England. Mrs. Howard Mansfield presided at the meeting.

Mrs. William Brock Shoemaker left town Saturday for Palm Beach to spend several weeks.

Miss Lila May Blandy, who is to marry Warren K. Rishel on Tuesday evening, Feb. 18, in St. Bartholomew's Church, will entertain her bridal attendants on Saturday at her home, 143 West 121st Street, and Mr. Rishel is to give his farewell bachelor dinner on Friday night.

VIOLET ROMER DANCES.

Iolaus, Greek Youth, Assists in Classical Pieces Much Enjoyed.

Violet Romer appeared yesterday afternoon in a dance matinee at the Lyceum Theatre, assisted by Ioläus, a Greek dancer, Patricia O'Connor, and Nahan Franko and his orchestra. The programme provided a long list of dances that were described as poetic and interpretative. A fair-sized audience found enjoyment, sometimes enthusiastic, in almost all of the numbers. Miss Romer, who is appearing in "Joseph and His Brethren," has been known here by her work in several of the Liebler plays.

Miss Romer danced to six pieces, all of them "household favorites" among classical numbers, with the exception of "The Dance of the Hamadryad," credited on the programme to "McCoy." It was this latter number, together with Dvorak's "Humoresque," in which she seemed to be liked most of all, probably because they afforded common ground for those who do not like their dancing "interpretative" as well as they like it "straight." Ioläus, a well-formed youth, as could easily be seen, was well-liked in a series of dances, the music for which was composed by Willard Moore. The pair danced in "The Pandora Myth," in which Miss Romer's hands were realistic in imitation of butterflies darting about in the sunshine.

Miss Patricia O'Connor was a charming picture in the costume in which she sang three groups of songs. The tonality of the important one in the first pair was very trying to a singer just a trifle nervous, but in the second and hird groups, mostly about flowers and winds, she captured her audience. Florence Beckwith was her accompanist and Nahan Franko and his orchestra contributed to the success of the programme.

GERMAN SONGS AND POEMS

To be Given at Special Matinee by Hedwig Reicher and Lilly Dorn.

A special matinee of German poems and songs will be given by Hedwig Reicher and Lilly Dorn at the Deutsches Theatre in Irving Place on Saturday afternoon.

The programme will include works of Heine, Schubert, Brahms, Thekla Lingen, Theodor Storm, Richard Dehmel, Hugo Wolf, and Richard Strauss, delivered in recitation and song by Miss Reicher and Miss Dorn.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE DEAD AT 71.

Ex-Congressman Was Twice President of Board of Education.

Joseph James Little, head of the printing firm of J. J. Little & Co. and a former Congressman, died yesterday at his home, 47 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Mr. Little was born in Bristol, England, June 5, 1841, and emigrated with his family to the United States in 1847. Settling in Morris, N. Y., he was apprenticed to a printer, with whom he remained three three years. At the age of seventeen he moved to New York City, where he entered a printing establishment and became a fore man at the age of twenty-four.

When the civil war began Mr. Little joined the Thirty-seventh New York Regiment, which responded in 1862, 1863, and 1864, when President Lincoln called for volunteers. In this regiment Mr. Little reached the rank of First Lieutenant.

Mr. Little was married in 1866 to Miss Josephine Robinson, and the following year commenced the business which, since 1876, has been known as J. J. Little & Co. He was a Mason, was Commander of the Lafayette Post, G. A. R.; Colonel of the Veteran Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment, and had served several years as a School Commissioner in this city. He was twice President of the Board of Education.

From 1891 to 1893 Mr. Little was a member of Congress. He was advisory director of the Astor Place branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, Trustee and member of the Finance Committee of the Excelsior Savings Bank, and a life member of the American Geographical Society, the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen and the American Institute, of which he was at one time the President.

Dr. George Clinton Jeffery.

Dr. George Clinton Jeffery, a well-known homeopathic physician, died yesterday at his home, 536 Second Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. Dr. Jeffery was the son of the late Reuben Jeffery, who was the first pastor of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church. He was born in Albany 61 years ago, and was a graduate of Pulte Medical College in Cincinnati. He went to Brooklyn thirty-five years ago. Dr. Jeffery was a charter member of Philadelphos Council, R. A.; a member of Brooklyn Lodge, B. P. O. Elks; Anglo-Saxon Lodge, F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter, R. A. M.; Clinton Commandery, K. T., and Kismet Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Homoepathic Medical Society, Kings County Medical Society, and the Forty-seventh Regiment Veterans' Association. Dr. Jeffery was the author of many books on medical subjects, and a contributor to medical periodicals.

Rev. Father John F. Nash.

The Rev. Father John F. Nash, for the last twenty-six years pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Adelphi Street near Park Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday from a nervous disease. Ten years ago he suffered a physical breakdown from which he never recovered. Three weeks ago his condition became serious and on Friday the last rites were administered. Father Nash was born in Brooklyn sixty-two years ago. He was educated at St. Patrick's Parochial School and at a Catholic Seminary. Three brothers and a sister survive him.

R. W. D. Bryan, Astronomer, Dies.

Richard William Dickinson Bryan, son of the late Rev. Edward and Sarah Conger Bryan, died on Monday at Albuquerque, N. M. Mr. Bryan was astronomer on Rr. Asaph Hall's arctic expeditions for the United States Government. Dr. Hall won great distinction and was sent to observe the solar eclipses from the Behring Sea in 1869. Among the most noted discoveries by Dr. Hall were the moons of Mars. He died in 1906.

TO STAR W. P. SWEATNAM.

Henry W. Savage Also Obtains Rights to a Viennese Opera.

Willis P. Sweatnam is to become a star, after a stage career extending over nearly half a century, in one of the first productions that Henry W. Savage will make next Fall. For several years he has been under the manager's direction in "The County Chairman" and "Excuse Me." Mr. Sweatnam first appeared on the stage at the age of 7 in Cincinnati, and has become known to generations of theatregoers as a delineator of "black-face" types, both in and out of minstrelsy.

Col. Savage has also just completed the arrangements for the American rights to "Der Ziguenerprimas," ("The Gypsy Chief,") by Emerich Kalman, a Hungarian composer. The piece has been running at the Johann Strauss Theater in Vienna for more than a year. The American production will be made in September.

Matinee for the Smith Fund.

The Million Dollar Endowment Fund of Smith College, which will provide for the enlargement of the Faculty and the raising of salaries, is to be the beneficiary of a special matinee of "Peg o' My Heart" on Friday, Feb. 14. Tickets for the performance, which is given under the auspices of the New York Alumnae of the class of 1908, may be had from Mrs. Witherbee, 1 West 102d Street.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY M. TODD, wife of Robert W. Todd, member of the law firm of Todd & St. John, died yesterday at her home, 520 Park Avenue.

Mrs. OLGA HASBROUCK JONES, a graduate of Vassar College, class of '05, wife of Thomas Jones, a Manhattan lawyer, died yesterday at her home in Douglaston, L. I.

Capt. CHARLES H. STANTON, who represented Chenango County in the Assembly in 1892 and 1893, died at his home in Norwich, N. Y., yesterday at the age of 75.

Mrs. MARY L. VERDERY, wife of Marion J. Verdery, Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange, and for three years President of the New York Southern Society, died yesterday at her home, 216 South Parsons Avenue, Flushing, L. I. Besides her husband she is survived by a son and daughter.

JOHN DONALDSON, Sr., aged 65 years, the oldest decorator in Mount Vernon, N. Y., died yesterday at his home, 163 West Third Street, from apoplexy. He was born in New York, and had been a resident of Mount Vernon for twenty-three years. Mr. Donaldson was a member of Hiawatha Lodge, F. and A. M., and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

HENRY O'NEILL, a resident of Paterson, N. J., for fifty years, and for forty years in the employ of that city, died on Monday at his home. He was in his sixty-ninth year. Mr. O'Neill was the oldest member of the Independent Order of Hibernians in Passaic County.

RICHARD M. ERLER, one of the pioneer settlers of the Roseville section of Newark, N. J., died at his home, 350 North Seventh Street, yesterday. Mr. Erler went to Newark from Altenberg, Saxony, when he was 9 years old.

JOHN E. DUSENBERRY, President of the First National Bank of Olean, N. Y., where he also had large mercantile interests, is dead at his home in that place, at the age of 77. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son.

CHARLES G. MORTIMER, a retired manufacturer and inventor, died on Saturday at his home, 434 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, in his 77th year. He was born in South Carolina, and had lived in Brooklyn forty-five years.

Mrs. CATHERINE P. DUPUY, daughter of the late Richard Chute, died suddenly on Monday of heart disease at her home, 96 Westervelt Avenue, New Brighton, S. I. She is survived by one son.

Mrs. MARTHA D. L. HAYNIE, for twenty years a teacher in the Illinois State Normal School, died on Sunday in Chicago, in her 86th year.

Mrs. MARTHA BAILEY, wife of John Bailey, for a long time connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad, died of a complication of diseases on Sunday at her home, 110 Harrison Avenue, Jersey City. She was 48 years old.

Mrs. MARY LOUISE HAMBLET, widow of James H. Hamblet, died of heart disease on Sunday, at her home, 186 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. One daughter survives her.

JOSEPH T. RAMBO, 74 years old, died on Monday in Collingwood, N. J., of pneumonia. His wife died on Saturday. The couple are survived by a daughter and a son.

Dr. EDWARD L. WASHBURN, well known in medical circles in Connecticut, where he had large drug interests, died on Monday at his home in New Haven of arterio sclerosis. He was 74 years old and was graduated from Yale in 1863.

Dr. LEWIS W. STEINBACH, a surgeon of Philadelphia, died on Monday of pneumonia at his home in that city. He was 62 years old and was well known in medical and charitable organizations.

BERNARD MURPHY, a Police Sergeant who was conspicuous in the Haymarket riot, died on Monday in Chicago as a result of injuries he received in an accident on an elevated railroad.

Mrs. ENGELINA VELTE, mother of Senator Henry P. Velte of the Fourth Senatorial District, died of cancer on Sunday at her home, 80 Fifteenth Street, Astoria.

Mother MARY EULALIA of the Sisters of the Holy Child, Sharon Hill, Penn., died on Monday afternoon in the Jewish Hospital in Philadelphia, after having been stricken while attending the funeral of Mother Gertrude in the Carmelite Convent at Oaklane in the morning. She was the sister of James M. Willcox, President of the Philadelphia Saving Fund. Mother Mary Eulalia was 55 years old.

Mrs. LILY CORINNE HOLT, wife of William A. Holt, died on Sunday at her home, 47 Park Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., in her fifty-fifth year. She is survived by her husband and three children.

JOHN BARDES, Treasurer of the Edgewater Building and Loan Association, died yesterday morning at his home in Stapleton, S. I., in his fifty-fifth year. He was a member of the Staten Island Quartet Club, Staten Island Yacht Club, and was a Mason.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BURT—NEWLIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 8, at Princeton, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, Katharine, daughter of Thomas Shipley and Julia M. Newlin, to Maxwell Struthers Burt.

BUTMAN—VON BERNUTH, Tuesday, Feb. 11, at Essex Fells, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Travis, Harriette Sarre Butman to Fritz von Bernuth, Jr.

UPTON—NEILL.—Feb. 4, Adelia Neill to Joseph Upton.

Jersey City.

GLIDDEN—PASCO.—Feb. 6, Fannie M. Pasco to Dr. John E. Glidden.

Died.

BARTON.—Charles Barclay, 54 years old, Feb. 9, at Springfield, Mass. Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Robert Barton, at Springfield, Mass., Tuesday, 4:30 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 2:15 P. M.

BERLINER.—Jordan Lodge, No. 15, I. O. B. B., members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of Past President Julius Berliner to-day at 10:30 A. M. from 664 West 179th St. William Asher, President; Adolph Schwarzbaum, Secretary.

BLATCHFORD.—On Monday, Feb. 10, in her 55th year, Pattye Lane, daughter of the late James W. and Rosina Blatchford. Funeral service at Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 10 A. M. Lancaster (Penn.) papers please copy.

BREWSTER.—On Monday, Feb. 2, at the residence of her sister, in New Windsor, N. Y., Mary Shaw, widow of Jared Brewster. Funeral in Mountainville on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M.

BRODHEAD.—Suddenly, on Feb. 10, 1913, Edward Cutter, aged 82 years. Funeral private.

BURNHAM.—At Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 8, Kate C., wife of Thomas Winston Burnham. Funeral services at residence, 2,606 Euclid Av., Monday, Feb. 10, at 3:30.

COCKRAN.—In Stuttgart, Germany, suddenly, of heart failure, on Dec. 10, 1912, Ada Bruen, daughter of the late Herman Bruen daughter of the late Herman Bruen of of New York, and widow of the late Sutton Fraser Cockran of London.

COHN.—Suddenly, at Paterson, N. J., Marcus Cohn, beloved husband of Annie Cohn, and father of David, Maurice, Stella Cohn, and Bertha Held. Funeral from his late residence, 229 Broadway, Wednesday, Feb. 12, 2 P. M. Interment at Mount Nebo Cemetery, Paterson, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

COLLIER.—Entered into life on her 90th birthday, Mrs. Margaret Sinley Collier, widow of William Collier and daughter of Alexander Sinley of Baltimore, Md. Services Wednesday evening at 8:15, at 44 Crescent Road, Madison, N. J. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Train leaves Lackawanna Railroad station, Hoboken, at 6:45 P. M.

CREIGHTON.—At her residence, 175 West 72d St., Celia V. Creighton, wife of William V. Creighton, and daughter of Maria and the late James B. Warden. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAWSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 9, 1913, Elizabeth Amelia Sayre Dawson, widow of the late Judge Rodman Bowne Dawson of Brooklyn, and daughter of the late Samuel A. Sayre. Funeral services Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1913, 2 P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Herman Simon, 41 North 3d St., Easton, Penn. Interment private.

DE LA MATER.—Merton E., on Feb. 10, at Tucson, Ariz., after a lingering illness, in his 33th year. Notice of funeral later.

DONNELLY.—Edward C., at Rutherford, N. J., accidentally killed Monday, Feb. 10. Funeral Wednesday at 12 noon at Stephen Merritt's, 241 West 23d St.

EATON.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., Sunday evening, Feb. 9, 1913, Rev. Homer Eaton, D. D., LL. D., general agent of the Methodist Book Concern. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Madison, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M. also at the chapel of the Methodist Book Concern, 150 5th Av., New York, on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 10 A. M.

HARRIS.—At Clayton, England, on Sunday, Feb. 9, Adelaide B. Harris, widow of the late John R. Harris.

HARTUNG.—On Feb. 10, Louis Hartung, after a lingering illness, aged 68 years. Funeral private, from his late residence, 228 West 138th St., Wednesday, A. M. Western papers please copy.

HEWLETT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1913, at her late residence, 159 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, Sarah H., daughter of the late Thomas and Mary H. Hewlett, aged 75 years. Funeral private. Interment at St. George's Churchyard, Hempstead, L. I.

HOWARD.—On Monday, Feb. 10, Edward Howard, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his residence, 452 8th St., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening, Feb. 12. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

JONES.—At her home, Douglaston, L. I., on Feb. 10, 1913, Olga Hasbrouck, wife of Thomas Catesby Jones. Funeral private.

LAMBERT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1913, at her home, 27 Waverley Place, New York City, Martha Waldron, wife of the late Dr. Edward W. Lambert, in her 81st year. Funeral services at the University Place Church, University Place and 10th St., Thursday, Feb. 13, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LITTLE.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, at his residence, 47 West 68th St., Joseph James Little, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and 53d St., Thursday morning, Feb. 13, at 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

LITTLE.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby invited to attend the funeral services of Right Worshipful Brother Joseph J. Little at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 11 o'clock A. M.
ADOLPHO H. FISCHER, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

LITTLE.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Executive offices, 20 West 44th St.
Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Joseph J. Little on Feb. 11, for thirty years a member of the society. He was President in 1892 and served faithfully on the Library, Finance, and Sinking Fund Committees for seventeen years. Members are invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 11 A. M.
GEORGE D. HILYARD, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

MAHER.—At Poughkeepsie, Feb. 10, Margaret, mother of the Rev. John J. Maher. Funeral from her late residence, 16 Marshall St., Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock; thence to St. Peter's Church, where a solemn high requiem mass will be sung at 11 A. M. for the repose of her soul. All her friends and acquaintances invited to be present.

MALCOLM.—Suddenly, on Feb. 10, at 2,205 Sedgwick Av., Barbara J. Malcolm, for thirteen years faithful nurse and friend of the household of Hamilton M. Weed. Interment Washington, D. C.

McCUE.—Monday, Feb. 10, 1913, at his residence, 1,262 Brook Av., Austin J. McCue, beloved husband of Jennie V. Meany, and son of Patrick J. McCue. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 12, 9:30 A. M., from St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av., Bronx.

McGOLDRICK.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1913, at his residence, 156 East 97th St., New York City, in his 87th year, Patrick McGoldrick, formerly of County Tyrone, Ireland, and since 1867 a faithful, trusted, and beloved servant (for many years coachman) in the families of the late Hanson K. Corning of New York and George S. Fraser of New York and Washington, D. C. Funeral from his residence on Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1913, at 2 P. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery, Long Island City.

Mac KIE.—At her home in Morristown, N. J., on Feb. 11, 1913, in the 84th year of her age, Annie, widow of James S. Mac Kie, M. D., and daughter of the late Elliakim and Maria Rodd of Baltimore. Funeral services at Brookside Cemetery Chapel, Englewood, N. J., Feb. 14, upon arrival of Northern Railroad train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, at 1:29 P. M. and arriving at Englewood at 2:01 P. M. Please omit flowers. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

MILLWARD.—Suddenly, at Harper's Hill, Baiting Hollow, L. I., on Sunday, Feb. 9, 1913, Henry George Mansfield Millward of Cubley, Derbyshire, and London, England, beloved husband of Margaret Harper Millward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Harper of Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday evening, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock, at 468 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Interment private. London papers please copy.

MOSES.—Morris, aged 61. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d., (Campbell Building,) Wednesday, 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

MULFORD.—At Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1913, Mary, widow of James Mulford and daughter of the late Hon. Henry A. Du Bois, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick J. Collier, 427 Allen St., Hudson, N. Y., on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

POLLACK.—On Feb. 11, Estelle, beloved daughter of Isidor and Valeria Pollack. Funeral private on Wednesday, 523 West 143d St.

RAPELYEA.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., Feb. 10, 1913, Lillian A., daughter of Elizabeth Pryer Rapelyea. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Dr. J. M. W. Kitchen, 94 Prospect St., Thursday morning, Feb. 13, at 11 o'clock, on arrival of 10:30 train from Hoboken for Brick Church station.

ROE.—At Tucson, Ariz., Feb. 8, Malda Youngs, wife of W. Stuart Roe. Funeral from her late residence, Hillbern, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 15, at 3 P. M. Interment private, at Goshen, N. Y., Sunday afternoon.

ROWE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1913, Elizabeth, wife of the late George Rowe, in her 60th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 458 15th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 13, at 8 P. M. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M., Greenwood. English and Canada papers please copy.

SAILOR.—Mary Levering, widow of the late Charles Sailor, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Gleim, 515 West 145th St., on Feb. 10, 1913. Services Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment Leverington Cemetery, Roxborough, Philadelphia, Penn., on Feb. 12, 1913. Philadelphia and Pottsville, Penn., papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—On Monday, Feb. 10, 1913, Sarah H., widow of Erastus B. Seymour. Funeral service at 4 P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 12, in the Chapel of St. Luke's Home, 2,914 Broadway, corner 114th St. Buffalo papers please copy.

SHELLEY.—At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., on Feb. 10, Christine Kean, wife of Capt. James E. Shelley, U. S. A., and daughter of W. Emlen Roosevelt. Funeral at St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., Thursday, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock.

TODD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1913, at her residence, 520 Park Av., Mary S., wife of Robert W. Todd. Funeral services will be held from the Madison Avenue M. E. Church, corner 60th St. and Madison Av., on Thursday morning, Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock.

TUPPER.—Suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 11, 1913, Grace Smith, wife of William Homes Tupper of Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later. Boston papers please copy.

VERDERY.—Mary Leticia Deems, beloved wife of Marion J. Verdery, at their home, South Carson Av., Flushing, L. I., on Feb. 11, 1913. Funeral from the Reformed Church at Flushing Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet at Bridge St. Station, Flushing, train which leaves Pennsylvania Station at 2:18. Georgia papers please copy.

WIERK.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 10, 1913, John Peter Wierk, in his 66th year, beloved husband of Anna M. Wierk, nee Wohlers. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 908 Bushwick Av., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BAKER.—Eugene M., 209 Dyckman St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
BOLES.—Ellen G., 282 St Ann's Av., Bronx, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
BRADY.—Mary, 450 West 57th St., Feb. 10. Funeral notice later.
BURBANK.—Moses B., Mariner's Harbor, S. I., Feb. 9, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
COSGROVE.—Murtaugh, 35 Columbus Av., Feb. 10.
DUPUY.—Katharine, New Brighton, S. I., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
ELLIOTT.—Jane, 149 West 71st St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
FELDER.—Emil V., Feb. 10, aged 72. Funeral, 2,343 8th Av., to-morrow, 11 A. M.
GEARNS.—Mrs. Abeline, 29 Washington St., Feb. 10.
HARKINS.—James F., 277 West 114th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9:45 A. M.
HIGGINS.—John, Feb. 9. Funeral, 2,748 Broadway, to-day, 10 A. M.
KALLMAN.—Charles, 605 West 142d St., Feb. 9, aged 52. Funeral to-day.
KAVANAGH.—Amelia, 338 East 66th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
KELLY.—Gilbert B., 3,011 Kingsbridge Av., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
LAMPERT.—Martha, 27 Waverley Place, Feb. 11, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
LANGFIELD.—Louis, 140 Alexander Av., the Bronx, Feb. 10. Funeral private.
LITTLE.—Joseph J., 47 West 68th St., Feb. 11, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.
LUTZ.—Gertrude L., 396 East 135th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
McCARTHY.—Bridget, 1,702 3d Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McGOLDRICK.—Patrick, 156 East 97th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MACAULEY.—Marcella, 1,018 Southern Boulevard, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
MALCOLM.—Barbara J., 2,205 Sedgwick Av., Feb. 10.
MARA.—Margaret, 3,816 Barker Av., Williamsbridge, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
MUENCH.—Maria, 2,101 Grand Boulevard, the Bronx, Feb. 9, aged 69.
NICOL.—Ann, 170 East 78th St., Feb. 10. Funeral service to-day.
NOONE.—Charles F., 308 East 134th St., Feb. 9, aged 33. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
NULTY.—Owen, 425 West 35th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
O'CONNOR.—Elizabeth, 502 West 161st St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
RATHGEBER.—Magdalena, 539 East 150th St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
RUMPF.—Margaret, 851 East 169th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
SCHMIDT.—Henry, 1,448 St. Lawrence Av., Westchester, Feb. 9, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SEEBECK.—Elba H., 439 East 135th St., Feb. 9, aged 63. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
SINNOTT.—Mary A., 516 West 168th St., Feb. 10. Funeral, Feb. 14.
SULLIVAN.—Timothy, 321 East 123d St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
SYRON.—Thomas J., 127 Greenwich Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
THORNHILL.—Robert, 328 West 49th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day.
TODD.—May S., 520 Park Av., Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
WALL.—Margaret, 524 West 173d St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
WEINDRECK.—Marie, 995 East 167th St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
WHINFIELD.—Felix, Feb. 10, aged 39. Funeral, 171 8th Av.
WIEBOLD.—Anna M., 1,888 Bathgate Av., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

AYER.—Peter, 517 3d St., Feb. 10, aged 66. Funeral service to-morrow.
CAREY.—Catherine, 114 York St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CARR.—Daniel, 656 Myrtle Ave., Feb. 11. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CARROLL.—Annie, 200 Nelson St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day.
CLANCY.—Thomas F., 192 Nelson St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CONNELLY.—Dennis, 155 11th St., Feb. 10, aged 35. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
COSS.—William J., 181 14th St., Feb. 10, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DOUGHERTY.—Thomas, 396 Henry St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
EARLY.—William F., 108 Bradford St., Feb. 11, aged 69. Funeral service to-morrow.
HANLON.—Edward F., 47 Sands St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HELLAWELL.—Maria T., 142 Logan St., Feb. 9, aged 59. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HOFFMAN.—Joseph, 121 Bradford St., Feb. 10, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow.
HOWARD.—Edward, 452 8th St., Feb. 10, aged 76. Funeral to-day.
JAECK.—Frederick G., 421 Humboldt St., Feb. 9, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
JEFFERY.—Dr. George C., 536 2d St., Feb. 11. Funeral service to-day.
KAVANAGH.—Katherine, 726 Herkimer St., Feb. 9.
KENNEDY.—Lorenzo D., 99 Fleet Place, Feb. 10. Funeral service to-morrow.
LONG.—Georgianna, 137 Lenox Road, Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.
LYMAN.—Augusta A., 123 Lafayette Av., Feb. 8, aged 60.
McKENNA.—James, 254 Park Av., Feb. 11. Funeral Feb. 14, 9:30 A. M.
MEAD.—Mary F., 531 Greene Av., Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.
MULLER.—Barbara, 224 Suydam St., Feb. 10, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow.
NEWKOMM.—Louise, 38 Schaeffer St., Feb. 10. Funeral notice later.
NORTON.—Sarah A., 2,040 East 13th St., Sheepshead Bay, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day.
O'MARA.—Catherine I., 207 Rodney St., Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
REIMOLD.—Bernhardt, 697 Cornelia St., Feb. 9, aged 47. Funeral to-day.
ROGAN.—Bridget A., 471 52d St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
SWEENEY.—Matilda J., 1,233 Dean St., Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
TOBIN.—Richard, 207 Taaffe Place, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
WAGNER.—Katherine, 200 Pulaski St., Feb. 9, aged 74.
WIERK.—John P., 908 Bushwick Av., Feb. 10, aged 66. Funeral service to-day.
WILLIAMS.—Phoebe A., 10 Webster Place, Feb. 10, aged 82.
ZABINSKI.—Benjamin, 222 61st St., Bay Ridge, Feb. 9, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BACHMAN.—Frederick, 23 Bostwick Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day.
CLIFFORD.—Thomas, 23 St. Francis St., Newark, Feb. 9. Funeral to-morrow.
COLEMAN.—Thomas, 72 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Feb. 11. Funeral to-morrow.
DELANEY.—Mary, 204 Bergen St., Newark, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 8:45 A. M.
ERLER.—Richard M., 350 North 7th St., Feb. 11, aged 62.
FLAHERTY.—Gertrude, 333 Lafayette St., Newark, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day.
GROSSMAN.—Esther, 652 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9.
HENNINGS.—Franklyn G., Hoboken, Feb. 9. Funeral private.
HEWITT.—James E., 617 North 7th St., Newark, Feb. 10, aged 46.
McKELVEY.—John, 236 Whiton St., Jersey City, Feb. 10. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.
MAHER.—Elizabeth, 139 Pamrapo Av., Jersey City, Feb. 11, aged 40. Funeral Feb. 14.
MOORE.—Clarence S., 442 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Feb. 10, aged 47.
PEARCE.—William H., 110¼ Bleecker St., Newark, Feb. 10. Funeral service to-day.
SCHMIDHAUSER.—August, 50 Carlton Av., Jersey City, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow.
SLOWEY.—Henry F., 52 Boston St., Newark, Feb. 11. Funeral notice later.
STEINHART.—Herman, 419 North 2d St., East Newark, Feb. 10, aged 39.
STILES.—John L., Newark, Feb. 9, aged 80.
WEAKLEY.—Augusta, 5 Maiden Lane, Newark, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
WESTERVELT.—Harvey C., Newark, Feb. 11, aged 30. Funeral notice later.
WORTS.—Mary, 37½ Fairmount Av., Newark, Feb. 10. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BLATCHFORD.—Pattye L., Jamaica, Feb. 10, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
JONES.—Olga H., Douglaston, Feb. 11, aged 28. Funeral service to-day.
KNEUER.—Anna, Long Island City, Feb. 9, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
KREISEL.—Michael, Corona, Feb. 9. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MILLWARD.—Henry G., Baiting Hollow, Feb. 9. Funeral private.
SALLING.—Emil C., Baldwin, Feb. 10, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
SCHOLL.—Arthur B., Hauppauge, Feb. 10, aged 15. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Catharine, Flushing, Feb. 9.
SWANSON.—Nels, Hollis, Feb. 9, aged 73.
ZALNJANSKY.—Anna, Corona, Feb. 10, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

DRAZ.—Theodore, Mount Vernon, Feb. 10, aged 66.
HARER.—Samuel I., Peekskill, Feb. 9, aged 60.
LEECH.—Jane, 248 Vineyard Av., Yonkers, Feb. 9, aged 62.
SHERMAN.—Ellen, Yonkers, Feb. 9, aged 77.
WALKER.—Rhoda M., Ossining, Feb. 9, aged 76.

In Memoriam.

LITTLE.—Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York, N. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 23d St., Feb. 11, 1913.

At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Excelsior Savings Bank, held at the Bank on Tuesday, the eleventh day of February, 1913, the Trustees, that they might pay a tribute to their deceased associate, Mr. Joseph J. Little, and mark their appreciation of his high character, unanimously adopted the folowing Resolution:

Whereas, The Trustees of this Institution have learned with profound sorrow of the death of their esteemed friend and colleague, Mr. Joseph J. Little, who served this Institution for many years as a member of its Finance Committee and one of its Trustees, and who brought to the important duties of the office such wise counsel, discriminating judgment and conservative action that he contributed in a large measure to its prosperity; whose great interest inspired all his associates; whose genial manner and unfailing courtesy commanded the respect and regard of all the officers and employes of this Institution; be it therefore

Resolved, That by the death of Mr. Joseph J. Little the city loses a distinguished citizen and the Trustees of this bank lose not only a beloved business associate whose unselfish services have long been appreciated, but also a personal friend. It is further

Resolved, That we deeply deplore his death, and that we extend to his bereaved wife and family our heartfelt sympathy. It is further

Resolved, That our board attend the funeral in a body, and that these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this bank, and that a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to his family.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

McGEE.—Edward and Anna, mass, Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 9 A. M.
MORNING STAR COUNCIL, No. 204, Knights of Columbus, mass, deceased members, St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.
REARDON.—Alicia, mass, St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 9 A. M.
SMITH.—Esther H., mass, St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

AMBULANCES (PIERCE-ARROW) FOR HIRE
SICK, CONVALESCENTS CARRIED. RATE $8.00 AND $10.00 IN MANHATTAN and 50 CENTS MILE OUTSIDE.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL 23D ST. TEL. 1324 CHEL.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

INJUNCTION AGAINST GENERAL FILM CO.

Stockholder Also Seeks Return of $844,463 Paid to Leading Companies.

SEQUEL TO FEDERAL SUIT

Facts Brought Out There Basis of Suit—Surplus of $211,116 Tied Up by Court.

Richard A. Rowland, who holds 400 shares of the preferred stock of the General Film Company, obtained a temporary injunction yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Hendrick against the Directors of the company and the film manufacturers whom they represent on the company's board. This injunction restrains the Directors from dividing $211,116.03 surplus now in the company's treasury. Mr. Rowland is also bringing suit to compel the return to the company's treasury of $844,463.95 which he said was paid out to film manufacturers who joined the General Film Company.

This $844,463.95 went to the film manufacturers in these proportions, between May 22 and Nov. 20, 1912, according to Mr. Rowland's affidavits: Biograph Company, $88,926.08; Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, $98,217.04; Essanay Manufacturing Company, $81,853.36; Kalem Company, $72,666.64; George Kleine, $61,846.86; Lubin Manufacturing Company, $81,096.50; G. Melies, $25,186.87; Pathé Frères, $131,972.73; Selig Polyscope Company, $87,762.41, and Vitagraph Company of America, $119,935.46. On May 22, 1912, there was divided in similar proportions $134,863.11, according to Mr. Rowland.

These distributions to the holders of common stock in the General Film Company, which amounts to $100,000, Mr. Rowland said, were a grave injustice to the holders of preferred stock, of which $795,000 worth was issued in $100 shares, paid for at par, or exchanged for valuable businesses. Rowland came into the General Film Company as the half owner of rental agencies in Pittsburgh, Rochester, N. Y., Cincinnati, Des Moines and Omaha.

The Motion Picture Patents Company, which has been alleged to be a combination of holders of patents, such as the United Shoe Machinery Company has been charged with being, has been the object of court attacks in which the General Film Company has been mentioned. Independent film rental agencies have charged in Supreme Court actions that the General Film Company was formed by the so-called Moving Picture Trust to drive independent rental agencies out of business. Federal proceedings against the Motion Picture Trust are now in progress, and it is from revelations made at some of the hearings, at which inquiries were made into the Film Trust's disposition of its profits, that the Rowland injunction proceedings arose.

A copy of the injunction was served on President Frank L. Dyer of the General Film Company yesterday.

HAFFARDS DIVIDEND REPORT.

Of 37 Mills Listed Only Six Failed to Make Returns to Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 11.—G. M. Haffards & Co. have issued their statement of dividends for the first fiscal quarter. It shows that on a total capitalization of $28,860,000, excluding Ancona common stock of $200,000 and Pilgrim common of $700,000, the sum of $336,425 was paid out to stockholders, an average of 1.20 plus per cent., this being on the basis of 4.8 plus per cent. Of the thirty-seven mill corporations listed only six failed to make returns to the stockholders. The Pilgrim mills, a comparatively new corporation, paid 1½ per cent. on its preferred stock of $350,000.

This quarter's rate is higher than any other quarter during 1912. The rate for the last quarter of last year was 1.09 plus per cent., and in that quarter the sum of $303,375 was paid to shareholders of the various corporations. For the first quarter of 1912 the rate was .83 plus per cent., on the basis of 3.32 plus per cent. per annum, and the amount paid out that quarter was $231,017. In the second quarter of last year the sum of $287,117 was paid out, the rate being 1.04 plus per cent. The poor showing made by the mills during 1911 and 1912 was attributed to the very small demand for cloths, although Fall River mills fared much better than the fine goods mills of New Bedford and other sections.

In all fourteen corporations passed dividends in the first quarter of 1912, as against six in the quarter now ended. It is generally believed by manufacturers that the present year will show a marked improvement over 1912, as the condition of the cloth markets is encouraging.

SIGNS INSURANCE AGENT BILL.

Governor Approves Giving Power to Revoke a Certificate.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Gov. Sulzer signed to-day Senator Ramsperger's bill authorizing the State Superintendent of Insurance to revoke an agent's certificate, the agent having the protection of court review.

The Senate passed several insurance measures recommended by the Department.

The Fitzgerald bill, giving the Public Service Commission of the First District jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph corporations in New York City, was recommitted in the Senate for a hearing on Feb. 20.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Structural Lava Must Pay—Congo Paper and Pumps Cut.

In overruling a protest by the Manufacturers' Paper Company, Judge McClelland ruled that lava prepared for use in construction work into which other material must enter is building stone, hewn, dressed, or otherwise manufactured, dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 114. The merchandise was of grindstones for crushing colors and parts of drums in wood-pulp machinery. Free entry was asked on lava, unmanufactured, or on crude minerals.

The Keystone Blue Paper Company was sustained on paper known as Congo tracing or parchment Congo, assessed at Philadelphia under the act of 1909 as paper not specially provided for at 30 per cent. ad valorem. Duty was claimed at 2 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 411 as parchment papers, Judge Fischer decided.

The board sustained a claim by the Didier March Company relating to exhausters and pumps assessed at 55 per cent. under Paragraph 94, providing for manufacturers of earthenware and metal. The importers asked 45 per cent. for manufactures of metal.

BISCUIT DOING WELL.

Surplus of $4,539,378 Earned in Past Year.

The balance sheet of the National Biscuit Company as of Jan. 31, 1913, shows assets of $66,829,405, of which $3,910,877 was in cash, $53,740,124 in plants, real estate, and machinery; $785,483 in stocks and securities, $3,168,356 in accounts receivable, and $5,225,060 in raw material, supplies, and finished product.

Besides the capital liabilities, there was $485,816 due in accounts payable. There was a balance of $12,303,088 after the year's dividends. Profits for the year were $4,339,378. The company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred and common stocks.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

$10,000,000 RUMELY NOTES.

Convertible Into Common Stock—Capital to be Increased.

Directors of the M. Rumely Company, manufacturers of agricultural machinery, authorized yesterday an issue of $10,000,000 6 per cent. convertible notes, to mature March 1, 1915. The notes are convertible into common stock from Sept. 1 of this year until Dec. 1, 1914. In order to prepare for such conversion, the company's stockholders will meet on Feb. 15 to vote upon a proposed increase in the common capitalization from $12,000,000 to $22,000,000.

The Rumely Company makes a specialty of gas engines and farm tractors. The Directors, in announcing the note issue, said that the proceeds would be used to discharge the company's floating debt and to make preparations for handling a gross business in the present year $8,000,000 larger than in 1912. It is estimated that gross earnings last year amounted to about $16,000,000, against $10,586,000 in the 1912 fiscal period. The profits have not been reported, but are officially reckoned to have been considerably in excess of the $1,464,000 earned in 1911.

The notes will be underwritten by William Salomon & Co. and Hallgarten & Co. The indenture securing them provides that the company shall not place a mortgage upon any of its property, and that the aggregate value of assets easily convertible into cash shall be equal to 150 per cent. of the notes outstanding.

The effect of putting this issue ahead of the $10,000,000 preferred and the common stock was displayed in a sharp decline of the shares in the market. The common stock sold off 2½ points yesterday, following a 3 point fall on Monday, and the preferred issue was also weak.

UNDERWRITING SO. PACIFIC.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Announce Associates in $126,650,000 Offering.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announced yesterday the completion of the underwriting syndicate which is to handle the $126,650,000 of Southern Pacific stock, to be offered Harriman stockholders under the dissolution plan recently approved by the Attorney General. The Union Pacific shareholders are to be allowed to subscribe to the released stock in the proportion of one share to every four held, while the Southern Pacific holders will be allowed to take one share for every three held. The Southern Pacific shares are to be offered at 98⅝ and accrued dividend, amounting to par. The bankers are to get 2 per cent. on the entire amount as their underwriting commission.

There will be associated with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Baring Brothers of London, M. M. Warburg & Co. of Hamburg, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, and Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston. It is said that 200 banking firms have been admitted as participants.

Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with other officials of the road, will leave on Thursday for a tour covering all important points on the system to the Pacific Coast. On the same day Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Southern Pacific, will start with a number of associates on the Southern board for a tour of the system.

WEATHER HELPS SHOE TRADE

Spot Business in the Heavier Grades Has Improved.

The colder weather of the last few days has put a more active aspect on the salesrooms of the shoe wholesalers in the Duane Street district. Spot business in the heavier grades of shoes has improved, and, despite the late hour at which seasonable weather came, there is a feeling in certain quarters that improved buying by consumers now will give the retailers more confidence in operating for Spring. A heavy snowstorm is badly needed, however, to start rubbers moving. Early shipments of snow shoes will go forward shortly.

Aside from a slight advance in hemlock sole, B. A., light, and non-acid, common, there was little real change in the leather market in the last week. Buying was none too active, but the tanners appeared firm in their efforts to keep prices at levels representative of the present strength in the hide market. There was no real change in hides. Both domestic and foreign grades were firm at recent levels. Sole leather stock was reported scarce.

COAL IN DEMAND AT LAST.

Anthracite Men, Facing Oversupply, Have Good Orders Now.

In its weekly review of conditions in the local coal market The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"The belated arrival of winter, at a time when anthracite was getting to be in oversupply in many localities, has brought about a decided change for the better during the past week. Retail dealers, who found business dull and unsatisfactory throughout the greater part of January, now have all the orders they can handle and are making inroads on the stocks which appeared so large while the weather continued mild. This is causing renewed buying at wholesale, so that the current output is being disposed of without any difficulty.

"The local bituminous market is suffering from an accumulation of coal sent here on consignment several weeks ago. Attracted by the high prices then prevailing, a good many producers sent tonnage here without knowing in advance what its final destination would be. Speculators also bought rather freely, in the hope of turning a quick profit while the market remained strong."

CRUDE RUBBER IN LONDON.

Buyers Fairly Active at Auction Sales in That City.

Buyers were fairly active at the crude rubber auction in London yesterday. According to cable reports 220 tons of the 875 offered were taken. Prime smoked sheets were sold at 4s 3½d, and pale crepe moved at 4s 2d, compared with 4s 5¼d and 4s 3¾d, respectively, at the last previous sale.

Buying was at a low ebb in the local market, manufacturers apparently preferring to hold off until after the tone of the auction had been clearly defined. Consuming interests have been generally inactive of late, and, according to a representative trader, little activity is looked for for some time. Up-river fine was yesterday quoted here at $1.01, nominal. In certain quarters a slight reaction in prices is expected as a result of the recent decline, but it is said that any ground regained will soon be lost. Present prices are believed to fully represent the true strength of the market.

ATTACKS CONTEMPT ACTION.

McLaurin Criticises Government's Action in Grocers' Case.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 11.—Proceedings for criminal contempt of court were begun in Birmingham, Ala., yesterday by the Government against certain officers and members of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association. It is alleged that these men violated provisions of the decree entered against the "grocers' trust" more than a year ago. J. H. McLaurin, President of the Association, said to-day:

"The present proceeding is merely an attempt to get done now what the United States Court has refused to do heretofore, and is an attempt to use the machinery of the United States Government to gratify personal animosities, and we believe for the purpose of aiding in the accomplishment of private ends of individuals."

FOR FEDERAL WIRES AGAIN.

Hitchcock Renews Recommendation Taft Opposed Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In his annual report, just published in its complete form, Postmaster General Hitchcock has renewed his recommendation for Government ownership of telegraphs, which caused a flurry in Administration circles when it first was made a year ago. Through a misunderstanding, the last annual report containing that recommendation was given to the press without President Taft's approval. It became known immediately afterward the President would veto Mr. Hitchcock's idea. Mr. Taft expressed disagreement with the suggestion in a message to Congress.

It was learned to-night that Mr. Hitchcock submitted his present report to Mr. Taft before having it printed. A recent preliminary press summary did not contain the recommendation. The complete report says:

In the last annual report, the opinion was expressed that the telegraph lines in the United States should be made a part of the postal system and operated in conjunction with the mail. It is believed that under proper management such a consolidation would result in important economies and thus permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates. Now that a postal savings system has been established and a parcel post provided for, there would seem to be no better opportunity for the profitable extension of our postal business than through the adoption of a Government telegraph system.

President Taft said to Congress a year ago:

I believe that the true principle is that private enterprise should be permitted to carry on such public utilities under due regulation as to rates by proper authority, rather than that the Government should itself conduct them. This principle I favor, because I do not think it in accordance with the best public policy thus greatly to increase the body of public servants.

The President added he was not satisfied telegraph properties could be managed more economically or efficiently by the Government.

DRUG MANUFACTURERS MEET.

National Association Begins Two-Day Convention at the Waldorf.

The National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products held the first session of a two-day convention at the Waldorf yesterday morning. In addition to the members of the association, Thomas F. Main, representing the American Pharmaceutical Association; Henry W. Merrit, President of the National Association of Retail Druggists; Dr. W. C. Abbott, representing the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, and Francis E. Holliday, representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, were present.

The morning session was devoted to the reading of the Secretary's report and to the President's address. At the afternoon session papers were read, and there was general discussion on the subjects on pending legislation to regulate the traffic in narcotic drugs, and of prospective changes in the tariff.

A secret session will be held this morning for the election of officers for the ensuing year, after which an open meeting will be held for the further discussion of the tariff and other problems of the trade.

EXPORTS MAINTAIN LEAD.

Exclusive of Specie They Totaled $21,717,402 for Week Ended Feb. 8.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from this port continue to run into high figures, having totaled $21,717,402 in the week ended Feb. 8. This figure, while it was lower than that of the previous week, showed a gain of close to $9,000,000 over the value of similar exports in the corresponding week last year. Shipments from Jan. 1 to date show a gain of almost $25,000,000 over 1912, amounting to $124,286,309. England again headed the list in individual receipts.

Wheat exports for the week were the smallest reported in some time, amounting to only 365,202 bushels and showing a decline of nearly 1,000,000 bushels from shipments of the week before. Beef shipments showed a substantial gain with 1,195 barrels and 415 tierces. Flour shipments were also heavy and totaled 14,476 barrels and 127,087 sacks. Among other heavy shipments were bacon, with 3,806,250 pounds; lard, with 8,909,900 pounds, and cottonseed oil, with 5,246,893 pounds.

RULES ON INSURANCE DOUBT.

Court Holds Policyholder Should Have Benefit of It.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—Ambiguous insurance contracts should be construed in favor of the policyholder. That is the effect of a decision made to-day by the Court of Appeals directing the Western Life Indemnity Company, a Pennsylvania corporation, to pay $3,656 to Clara M. Nellis on a policy held by her father, who died in 1906. The company took over the business of the Independent Order of United Friends. It asserted there was a clause in Nellis's policy by which the policy was charged with 4 per cent. interest on the premium basis of a mortality table, so that only $451.14 was due. It is said over 5,000 similar policies are in effect.

"When a person accepts insurance," said Judge Chase, "upon terms so written in the policy by the insurer, either intentionally or otherwise, as to be calculated to deceive and in such ambiguous language that it is possible to construe them in more than one way, a construction in favor of the understanding of the insured, which understanding is known to the insurer at the time the policy was taken, should be sustained."

HOUSE REPASSES WEBB BILL.

Congress Indorses Measure Forbidding Liquor Shipments to Dry States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The House late to-day, by a viva voce vote, repassed the Webb bill to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors into "dry" States, as it passed the Senate yesterday, and thereby removed a parliamentary obstruction which threatened to delay its final passage until another session of Congress.

Although the parliamentary experts had thought earlier in the day that a special rule would be required to get the bill before the House again, Representative Clayton of Alabama called the measure up under a rule permitting the House to consider, without reference to a committee, any bill passed by the Senate which is substantially the same as one that has been reported by a House committee.

O'REILLY SENTENCE STANDS.

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—The conviction of Daniel O'Reilly, the New York lawyer, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for five months for receiving stolen property, was affirmed to-day by the Court of Appeals.

Aaron Bancroft, an aged broker, was carrying securities valued at $63,000 to the Produce Exchange vault in New York last March when he was jostled by two men who knocked the envelope from his hands. They gave another envelope to him and apologized. The substitute, it developed, contained newspapers.

O'Reilly's conviction resulted from his negotiations with the police and with Bancroft for the return of the missing securities, for which he was to receive a reward.

RECEIVERS NAMED FOR MILLIKEN BROS.

Business Good, but Cash Is Inadequate and Creditors File Petition in Bankruptcy.

REORGANIZATION IS LIKELY

Firm Reorganized in 1909 and Had Been Carrying a Financial Burden Ever Since.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Frederick Gaston, Marsh & McLennon, and the National Surety Company against Milliken Brothers of 66 Broadway, the steel fabricating firm. This, it is understood, is a step in another reorganization. Judge Hand appointed Francis Dykes, the present general manager, and Forsyth Wickes of the law firm of Crocker & Wickes as receivers and gave them authority to continue the business for sixty days. The liabilities are put at about $7,000,000 and the assets at $4,000,000, but the current business is said to be in fine condition.

It was learned yesterday that the troubles which have again overtaken this firm are due to its inability to meet the February interest and sinking fund payment due on its first mortgage. The firm was originally thrown into bankruptcy on June 11, 1907, and continued in the hands of receivers till Nov. 9, 1909. It was then reorganized, but has now found itself unable to live up to all the obligations it then assumed and must go through another reorganization.

The proceedings taken yesterday were the result of a conference of creditors held on Monday, at which every disposition was shown to assist the firm as much as possible. The business, it was said, was flourishing, and would continue to be carried on by Mr. Dykes, who has been for several years the general manager. To permit of this, the court authorized the issue of $100,000 of receiver's certificates, which, it is understood, the creditors are prepared to accept. It is hoped that the funds thus raised in addition to the current assets will be sufficient to enable the firm not only to complete the contracts now on hand, but also to take additional orders.

The company has a large fabricating mill in Staten Island, and also a rolling mill, which was constructed before the reorganization, but has not been in operation for several years. Its indebtedness is approximately $3,000,000 of first mortgage convertible 6 per cent. fifteen-year sinking fund gold bonds, $3,600,000 ten-year non-interest bearing notes which were taken by the general creditors at the time of the reorganization, and $500,000 of current debt, which is only partly secured.

Of this current debt less than one-half is held by banks, which have been advancing money since the reorganization, and the rest is scattered among a large number of material men and supply houses. The bondholders are represented by a committee consisting of William Salomon, Jules S. Bache, Christopher D. Smithers, and Eben O. McNair, and the large majority of the ten-year notes by C. H. Zehnder, Charles A. Fisher, and T. F. Manville. A majority of the bonds have been deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company as the depositary for the Committee of Bondholders.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The stockholders of the American Linoleum Manufacturing Company will hold their annual meeting on Feb. 19 at the Staten Island Club, Wall Street and Tompkins Avenue, St. George, S. I. The meeting will be called at 2 o'clock.

Pogostin & Company, manufacturing furriers, 110 West Thirtieth Street, have changed the firm name to Pogostin, Derman & Co. They were formerly located at 444 Sixth Avenue.

Duke, MacMahon & Co., handkerchiefs, 371 Broadway, have engaged new quarters in the building at 470 Fourth Avenue. They will move there some time during the present month.

Louis Lowinson, cotton goods broker, has moved from Room 404 in the Textile Building, 66 Leonard Street, to Suite 201 in the same building.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Seder Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. Seder, cloaks, suits, dresses; 225 4th Av.
Graham, G. W., Co., Crawfordsville, Ind.; F. A. Turner, waists, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Parker, J. A., Charleston, Ill.; waists, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Jones, D. G., Co., Paris, Ill.; W. Hoenig, waists, dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; J. F. Buehler, men's furnishing goods; 55 White.
Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; R. E. Jackson, underwear, jewelry, umbrellas, hosiery, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
Platt, S. P., Chicago, Ill.; furs; 4 W. 22d; Latham.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; R. H. Burt, dry goods; 75 Spring.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; Miss Kauffman, muslin underwear; A. E. McLean, dress goods; 55 White.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss J. Tossney, ladies' knit underwear; 55 White.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; Miss K. Fitzgerald, ladies' underwear, corsets; 55 White.
Minneapolis, D. G. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; T. D. Gamley, men's furnishing goods, knit underwear, umbrellas, parasols; 454 Broome.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; P. J. Craddock, linings, silks, velvets; 2 Walker.
Shartenberg & Robinson, Providence, R. I.; Miss A. C. Murray, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets; 75 Spring.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. Murray, trimmings, notions; 214 Church.
Root, D. G. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; A. H. Kelly, silks, dress goods, furn. goods, hosiery; 214 Church.
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Spring, linens; 214 Church.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Clark, millinery; Mrs. E. Phillips, costumes, Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Miss Keegan, infants' dresses; Miss Sweeney, ladies' suits; Miss Minchall, corsets; Mr. Dupuis, jewelry, leather goods; J. J. Kelly, ass't mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Dougherty, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 55 White.
Chicago Novelty Cloak Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. R. Munzer, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, laces, embroideries; 72 Leonard.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; E. Mandel, laces, embroideries; 15 E. 22d.
Famous Co., Monroe, La.; L. Cohen, ready to wear; 114 5th Av.
Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Reinhardt, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, gloves, umbrellas; G. H. Gehring, laces, ribbons, veilings, embroideries; 31 Union Square.
Jordan Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; W. Fitzgerald, linings; A. Sanborn, ribbons; W. N. London, leather goods, trunks, bags; R. Clarke, representing; Miss Woodman, umbrellas, parasols; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits, dresses; Miss Blackden, laces; B. E. Taylor, housefurn. goods, (basement;) Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) Mrs. Gurney, infants' wear, (basement;) Miss Hammelberg, ladies' neckwear; Miss Kendall, costumes; Miss Maynard, dresses; Miss Curran, representing; Miss Danahy, representing; Miss Gorman, representing; 31 Union Square.
May Co., Denver, Col.; W. T. Whitfield, men's furn. goods, ladies' hosiery, gloves; 4 Washington Place.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; I. E. Fronani, china, glass; 334 4th Av.
Stone Bros., Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Stone, jewelry, leather goods, ladies' neckwear, beads, hair goods; 31 Union Square.
Herz, A., Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss M. Nahm, laces, white goods, ribbons, art goods, embroideries; Miss A. Vollker, neckwear, veilings, hdkfs.; Miss B. Ballard, aprons, petticoats; Miss M. Haffey, underwear; 116 W 32d.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co., Denver, Col.; O. W. Watson, toys, housefurn. goods, 71 W. 23d.
Sampliner, P. H., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; P. H. Sampliner, cloaks, suits; 110 5th Av.
Londy & Friend, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus, Cincinnati, Ohio; P. Miller, millinery; Miss Stecker, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss N. E. Bemis, infants' wear; 6th Av. and 20th.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. L. Hengerer, notions; 214 Church.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Buell, negligees; Miss M. Clement, ladies' coats, skirts, dresses; 104 Worth.
Nordland's, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Schnadig, cloaks; 31 Union Square.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss J. L. Tosney, ladies' knit underwear; 55 White.
Hutzler Brothers Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. W. Scott, boys' clothing; Murray Hill.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. G. Cameron, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Magrane, Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. Leonard, ladies' suits; Great Northern.
Schrier & Son, Norfolk, Va.; Miss D. Herz, cloaks, suits, waists; Mrs. W. P. Kennedy, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; A. Schrier, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 33 West 34th; Martinique.
Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; W. T. Rogers, boys' clothing; 55 White.
McAtee, Lyddane & Ray, Owensborough, Ky.; Miss M. Link, millinery, York.
Pedigo, E. S., Co., Bluefield, West Va.; E. S. Pedigo, clothing; 114 5th Av.
Slack, Klee Haberdashery Co., Denver, Col.; R. Slack, furnishing goods; Great Northern.
Cody, M. B., Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; B. E. Cody, millinery; Cadillac.
Pollard, A. G., Co., Lowell, Mass.; C. A. Delaronde, white goods; Algonquin.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., Portland, Me.; J. T. McNamara, umbrellas; A. L'Hommer, silks; Miss M. E. Denah, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss A. M. Kenny, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Co., Providence, R. I.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks; Murray Hill.
Bon Marche, Worcester, Mass.; B. Shuman, ladies' ready to wear; Broztell.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. S. Hesser, ribbons, embroideries; 2 Walker.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. F. Shepard, hosiery, underwear; 25 Madison Av.
Letts, A., Los Angeles, Cal.; H. C. Henshey, kimonas, house dresses, corsets; 26 E. 17th.
Rosenbaum, L., & Sons, Elmira, N. Y.; Miss Fitzgibbons, cloaks; Prince George; Miss B. E. Hopper, millinery; Martha Washington; H. L. Rosenbaum, cloaks, millinery; 739 Broadway.
Moe, J. J., & Sons Co., Duluth, Minn.; J. J. Moe, ready to wear; 225 4th Av.
Hartley, J. M., Son & Co., Fairmount, West Va.; Miss Montgomery, ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
Hafter, C., Greenville, Miss.; ladies' ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
Smith Grove Golf Links, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. Schopp, golf supplies; Cadillac.
Cahn, Cobiens & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Werzansky, jobs, silks, serge dresses; 15 W. 26th.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 7 W. 22d.
Iser, Miss Eva A., Nashville, Tenn.; millinery; Imperial.
Swete, Z., & Co., Portland, Ore.; Z. Swete, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
Cohn, H. C., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. M. Cohn, neckwear; 200 5th Av.
McCurdy & Norwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; G. L. Lee, laces, ladies' neckwear; W. H. Campbell, furnishing goods; 69 5th Av.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. H. Sanborn, domestics; Miss S. Haggerty, ladies' neckwear; 2 Walker.
Keith-O'Brien Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; J. H. Samoner, housefurnishing goods; 220 5th Av.
Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; G. L. Savage, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus, San Antonio, Texas; P. Legros, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss L. Becker, skirts; Miss C. Niehaus, ladies' knit underwear; 71 W. 23d.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Miller, millinery; 45 E. 17th.
Witherill, L. A., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. H. Bickert, cloaks, suits, waists; 104 5th Av.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; J. E. Covington, general mdse.; W. L. Mayo, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
Milwaukee Apparel Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Mahler, millinery; 7 W. 22d.
Miller & Rhoads, Norfolk, Va.; G. S. Reeder, cloaks, suits; 55 White.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; Miss A. A. Long, laces, neckwear; 75 Spring.
Rosenberg, A. P., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. Apple, waists, skirts; Miss Earling, millinery; 18 W. 27th.
Herkowitz, M. D., & Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.; M. Herkowitz, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
Palsky, A., Co., Akron, Ohio; H. O. Palsky, notions, cloaks; 148 W. 23d.
Denecke, C., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. F. Runp, house furn. goods; Hermitage.
Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. E. Krick, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.
White, Z. L., Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. E. Clemens, cloaks, suits, waists; Park Av.
Martin, P., & Bro. D. G. Co., Grand Island, Neb.; J. P. Martin, carpets, general mdse.; Herald Square.
Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. W. McCreery, cloaks, suits; 4 Washington Place.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; J. R. Hopkins, linens; 1,261 Bwy.
Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. P. Kinne, leather goods; 214 Church.
Cook & Feldher Co., Jackson, Mich.; W. C. Clark, domestics; Park Av.; W. H. Yoakum, cloaks; Flanders.
Calloway, F. E. Co., Lagrange, Ga.; H. W. Calloway, dry goods; 75 Leonard; Navarre.
Pfeiffer Bros., Little Rock, Ark.; C. F. Werner, notions; 45 E. 17th.
Kennedy, MacInnes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; A. E. Branch, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Bwy.
Boss, Huntress Co., Rutland, Vt.; E. C. Paige, cloaks, suits; Longacre.
Brandon, Durrell Co., South Bend, Ind.; Miss H. Doll, waists; T. H. Brandon, cloaks, hosiery; Collingwood.
Fletcher, J. H., Dry Goods Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.; J. H. Fletcher, notions, millinery, ladies' garments; York.
Scott, Charters Co., Youngstown, Ohio; H. J. Charters, furnishing goods; Cadillac.
Carl Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss Mahoney, millinery; 104 5th Av.
Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; A. Convard, dress goods; 75 Spring; Herald Square.
Trask, Prescott, Richardson Co., Erie, Penn.; J. M. Wilson, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.
Dozier, G. W., Co., Dawson, Ga.; C. A. Wall, general merchandise; Churchill.
Harned & Von Maur, Davenport, Iowa; Miss N. Murphy, laces; 31 Union Square.
Murdock Brothers, Champaign, Ill.; S. A. Murdock, cloaks, suits, waists; Hoffman House.
Gimbel, Houghton & Bond, Vincennes, Ind.; F. M. Bond, waists, dresses; 7 West 22d.
Minear Dry Goods Co., Greenberg, Ind.; S. P. Minear, waists, dresses; 7 West 22d.
Wicks Co., Bloomington, Ind.; O. Rott, waists, dresses; 7 West 22d.

Supplementing Our Circular Under Date of January 25th

The FOURTH Dress Goods Sale

Will Commence Tomorrow, Thursday,

Continuing Until Disposal is Completed.

THE OFFERINGS WILL CONSIST OF
WHIPCORDS—WIDE SERGES—SUITINGS
IMPERIAL STORM SERGES
PENCIL STRIPE SERGES (50 inches wide)
BEDFORD CORDS MOHAIRS (Plain and Fancy)

And a Vast Assortment of 36 inch

PLAIN AND FANCY CREAM STORM SERGES

Together with many other special lots too numerous and varied to mention in detail.

REMNANTS (Cotton Warp & All Wool) will be included in this Sale.

All of the foregoing will be priced to insure their quick disposal.

The Rising Market on Woolen Fabrics makes this Sale of unusual interest.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

Dress Goods Department — — New York City

No Goods at Retail.

Removal Sale

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

EMBROIDERIES

IS NOW BEING OFFERED FOR SALE
This Sale will continue until
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18th.

This stock includes all our Swiss and American Embroideries made for this season's business.

This is positively the Greatest Embroidery event of the year.

This Sale is being held at our store and warehouse, 503 and 505 Broadway, New York City.

Goods will be shipped immediately.

Dating May 1st, 1913. TERMS: NET CASH.

Anticipation allowed at 6% per annum.

This is not an auction sale.

The prices of all goods are marked in plain figures.

ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO.

"HartfordSaxony"

NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK

the American Rug

DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED

for Private Homes

A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

and Public Places

Open all day to-day
(Lincoln's Birthday)

Samstag & Hilder Bros.
557, 559 Broadway

IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS

Fancy Goods, Buttons, Notions,
Neckwear, Hair Ornaments,
Leather Goods, Dolls,
Toys, Import.

NEW
Millinery Models
Samples of the Latest
Ladies' Hats on Exhibition
in Our Ribbon Department.
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY,
Church & Worth Sts. New York
WHOLESALE ONLY.

FRANK & SEDER ARE OPEN TO BUY FOR SPOT CASH JOBS IN FURS, DRESSES, PLUSH COATS, WOMEN'S AND CHILDRENS' FLANNELETTE AND MUSLIN WEAR; ALL KINDS OF WOMEN'S NEGLIGEE WEAR, WAISTS, SWEATERS, CHILDRENS' DRESSES, CHILDREN'S COATS; ALL KINDS OF INFANTS' WEAR. CALL OR TELEPHONE OFFICE. S. SOLOMON, RESIDENT BUYER, 221 4TH AV., CITY.

FABRIC AND KID GLOVES
at Wimelbacher & Rice,
39 Union Square,
Broadway at 17th St.

M. Silverman Son, 7 West 22d St., want for special sales 1,000 serge dresses. Call with samples.

Every Week the London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam Correspondents of

The New York Times

ANNALIST

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hold up a mirror in which Big Business, American Politics and Wall Street Financiers may see themselves as Europe sees them.

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RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

HOTEL NASSAU

LONG BEACH, L. I.

Open all winter; warm, sunny rooms with private bath; hot and cold seawater; overlooking the ocean.

$2.00 PER DAY.

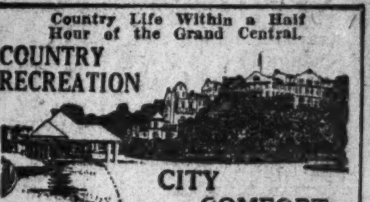
An ideal place to spend the week end; table and service of the highest standard. Temperature ten degrees warmer than New York. Rolling chairs free, garage. Why spend 3 hours on a train to Atlantic City when you can go to the best resort 45 minutes from Penn. Station?

L. E. PARENT, MANAGER.
Formerly Assistant Manager Hotel Martinique.

NEW YORK.—Westchester County.

Country Life Within a Half Hour of the Grand Central.

COUNTRY RECREATION



CITY COMFORT

HOTEL GRAMATAN

Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The blending of the pleasures of an ocean voyage with the delights and comforts of a first-class hotel—having all the disadvantages of the former eliminated and the advantages of the latter included—are the hours enjoyed upon its open decks or in its glass-enclosed solarium overlooking the sea and the famous Boardwalk. "THERE'S HEALTH AND VIGOR IN EVERY BREATH."

This hotel maintains an unobstructed ocean view from every floor (as pictured above). Sea water in private baths. Capacity 600. Always open.

WALTER J. BUZBY

HOTEL **RUDOLF**

Ocean front; American and European Plans. Sea water in all baths. Running water in guest rooms.
A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH

Virginia Av. and Boardwalk; elevator; sun parlor; southern exposure; orchestra. European plan. Special American plan, $2.50 daily, special weekly. No charge for fresh or sea water baths. Booklet.

NEW HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach. MACK LATZ & CO.

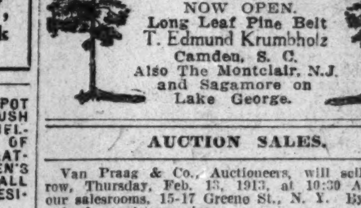
Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

BARTLETT INN
THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

SOUTH CAROLINA.



South Carolina's
Famous Resort
The Kirkwood
NOW OPEN.
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. Edmund Krumbholz
Camden, S. C.
Also The Montclair, N. J.
and Sagamore on
Lake George.

AUCTION SALES.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, will sell to-morrow, Thursday, Feb. 13, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. By order of a bank, most expensive

FURS

genuine Russian sable, neck scarfs and muffs, mink coats, Persian lamb coats, broadtail coats; all of the finest quality, caracul and pony coats, black, white, and blue fox sets, Fisher sets, black lynx, mink scarfs and muffs, genuine ermine sets, beautiful moleskin sets; also an elegant line of ladies' broadcloth and velvet suits and coats. Auctioneer's telephone 1056 Spring.

BIG GRAIN EXCHANGE IS SUED AS A TRUST

Government Accuses Chicago Board of Trade of Destroying Competition by Price Fixing.

OVERNIGHT RATE ATTACKED

Defendant's Head Asserts Rule Has the Effect of Putting Hundreds of Traders Into Rivalry.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Chicago Board of Trade—the great grain exchange of the United States—was charged by the Government in a civil anti-trust suit filed here to-day with violating the Sherman law by arbitrarily fixing, in the hours when the exchange is closed, the prices of wheat, corn, oats, and rye to be received in Chicago. The petition in equity asked the District Court for a temporary restraining order to be followed by a permanent injunction prohibiting the fifteen hundred and more members of the board from continuing an alleged unlawful conspiracy to destroy competition and restrain inter-State commerce.

The following were named as defendants to the suit: Board of Trade of the City of Chicago; Edward Andrew, President; Frank B. Rice and Albert E. Cross, Vice Presidents, and J. E. Cunningham, David S. Lasier, Leslie F. Gates, John Carden, Robert McDougal, Joseph Simons, Adolph Gerstenberg, Benjamin S. Wilson, L. Harry Freeman, George B. Quinn, John A. Rogers, John R. Manff, and William L. Gregston, Directors.

Grain bought by members of the board prior to its shipment, or when in transit to Chicago, was designated, the petition pointed out, as grain "to arrive." Immediately after the close of each day's session, the Board of Trade, under its rules, established a public "call" for corn, oats, wheat, and rye to arrive, by which, the Government alleged, the exchange absolutely fixed the price to be offered for such staples from all parts of the country, contracted for from the closing hour to the opening the following day.

As the board was open less than four hours, or only half the ordinary business day, it was asserted that those fixed prices controlled the bids of grain dealers for the other half of the business day. The rule resulted, it was charged, in a conspiracy and combination to prevent competition. According to the petition, the board dominated the market, both as to price and the quantities sold and shipped in inter-State commerce in a large part of Illinois and adjoining States.

President Andrew expressed the opinion that the very rule complained of promoted competition.

"Before the board passed the rule that the price of a grain at the close of the open session of the board must remain the over-night price until the opening of the regular session the next day, competition all but died," he said. "Four or five of the heaviest dealers would agree upon their own over-night price. Our rule, fixing one price for all, has brought about the competition which the law demands, for in place of the former tight little coterie sending out an 'agreed bid to the country overnight, there are now three or four hundred traders doing so. It is a curious fact for the consideration of the court that the rule which promotes competition and has done away with restraint of trade may, by a legal technicality, be construed as restraining trade. Among members of the board, there has been difference of opinion as to the legality of the rule, but its effect in supporting competition has not been questioned seriously."

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,374. ALCOHOL MOTOR FOR CANOE.—An American Consular officer in a Latin-American country has received a request for offers of an alcohol motor for use in a canoe. The boats used are mere dugouts, about 15 feet long and 3 feet wide. Only alcohol which is made on the spot can be used as fuel, and a gasoline engine is out of the question. No single part of the motor should exceed 200 pounds in weight. Many portages must be made, and the shaft should have, if possible, an elbow or joint to permit of its being lifted. If this motor is successful there should be a good demand for others later on. Prices should be quoted, cost, insurance and freight, certain city, and forwarded to the Consular officer for transmission to the inquirer.

10,375. OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.—A European business firm informs an American Consular officer that it desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of oilcloth and linoleum, with a view of purchasing such material or representing the firm on the local market. References will be furnished, and correspondence may be in English.

10,375. APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING SUGARCANE.—An American Consular officer in the West Indies reports that a company in his district desires to be put into communication with a firm manufacturing an inexpensive apparatus for use in bringing sugarcane down steep hills by gravity. Correspondence may be in English.

10,376. CANNED MEATS, VEGETABLES, AND FRUITS.—A business firm in Canada informs an American Consular officer that it desires to be put in touch with American packers of meats and canners of fruits and vegetables, for the purpose of securing the agency for these lines in a certain territory. Bank references are furnished, and correspondence may be in English.

10,377. LADIES' SHOES.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that a business man in his district is desirous of importing a line of ladies' shoes. He is already handling several makes of men's shoes, which have found a ready sale, and he therefore believes that a good make of ladies' footwear would prove equally successful. Correspondence may be in English.

10,378. TENDERS FOR THE SALE OF TIMBER.—The American Consul General at Vancouver, B. C., Canada, has forwarded newspaper clippings stating that sealed tenders will be received until April 11, 1913, for the purchase of licenses to cut timber on certain Dominion lands. Further information can be obtained by addressing the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C.

10,379. BATHTUBS AND BATHROOM EQUIPMENT.—An American Consular officer in a European country reports that a business firm in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of enameled cast iron bathtubs and bathroom outfits, with a view to purchasing such goods or of representing the manufacturers on the local market. References will be furnished, and correspondence may be in English.

10,380. OLIVE OIL PRESSING MACHINERY AND TOBACCO.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is in receipt of a communication from a foreign business organization stating that a firm in the Near East, which has been using European machinery for olive oil pressing, is desirous of trying American oil-pressing machines, and accordingly would like to get in touch with the manufacturers of such equipment. This firm also raises large quantities of tobacco and olives, and is desirous of exporting its tobacco direct to the United States, instead of through European agents as it has hitherto done. Correspondence is desired with American cigar and cigarette manufacturers regarding the purchase of this product.

10,381. SEWING MACHINES.—An American Consul in the Levant has received an inquiry from a local commission house for sewing machines of a cheaper grade. Cuts of the class and style of machines desired were forwarded, and may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Correspondence may be in English.

10,382. CHOCOLATE AND CANDIES.—An American Consular officer in the Levant reports that a large and well-established concern in his district is desirous of importing American chocolate and candies, such as lemon drops, caramels, bonbons, &c. The firm in question until very recently was representing one of the most important Swiss chocolate manufacturing companies, and worked so successfully that the company established a branch in the city in question. As the firm making the inquiry has been catering to the principal confectioners in the city for several years. It is well known to all the chocolate and candy retailers, and is in an excellent position to represent American manufacturers.

10,383. LEATHER AND RUBBER GOODS.—A European business man informs an American Consular officer that he desires to obtain the agency of American manufacturers of leather, particularly shoe, carriage, automobile, and harness leather, belting, musical instrument leather, leather for bandages, and leather for covering perfume bottles. The same inquirer desires to receive offers from manufacturers of first class rubber heels, and he would also be interested in offers of stearin, olein, and hard and soft rubber goods.

PIG WEAK, BUT STEEL FIRM.

Railroad Buying Not Flagging—Market for Bar Iron Easier.

Discussing current developments in the iron and steel trade The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

Continued weakness in pig iron and further decline in coke and old material are still accompanied by very firm conditions in finished steel. The recession in the rate at which new orders are coming in for rolled material has been so gradual and the total on the books of the mills is so enormous that there are still some leaders in the industry who expect to see the present rate of output extend well into the second half. There are others who give greater significance to the factors that have caused hesitancy among buyers of pig iron.

The decline of 104,000 tons in unfilled orders of the Steel Corporation in January was in line with the lessening of the accumulation shown in the two months preceding. From the record increase of 1,042,000 tons in October there was a drop of 252,000 tons increase in November and to 79,000 tons in December, indicating that October was the culmination of the movement and that buyers are now concerning themselves more in getting what they have contracted for than in providing for far-off and uncertain wants.

Railroad buying at least is not figuring. Late rail orders include 6,000 tons for the Soo Line, 9,000 tons for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 7,000 tons for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 5,000 tons for the C., B & Q. and 10,000 tons additional for the Great Northern. For the cars on which bids have been asked lately, it is estimated at Pittsburgh that 600,000 tons of plates and shapes will be required, this figure including the material for 12,300 Pennsylvania Railroad cars which have just been placed.

A feature of bar business in the East is an easier market for bar iron. $1 to $2 having come off the premiums recently secured.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grain Prices Lower—Cotton Sells Off After Advance.

Wheat prices were heavy and the close showed a decline of ¼ to ½c. Trading in corn was active at times yesterday. Final prices showed a loss of ⅜ to ⅝c. Oats moved in sympathy with the other grains and closed ½ to ¾c lower. Cotton prices weakened after reaching new high figures. Closing prices showed losses of from 4 to 10 points for the day.

WHEAT.

Domestic trade conditions in the wheat market were against values, and as Europe appeared to have secured enough foreign wheat to supply requirements for the time being at least, the foreign demand was poor, and prices during the day were heavy, closing at a net decline of ¼@½c. Reports from the interior indicate a very slow demand for cash wheat, while offerings from the country were said to be on a fairly liberal scale. In the flour trade new business was scarce, and while mills are still grinding on old orders, the milling demand for wheat was not active, and stocks of wheat at Minneapolis have gained 200,000 bushels so far this week. Old crop conditions are becoming less of a factor in the wheat market, however, and the trade is turning its attention to the prospects for the new crop. It is generally believed that stocks of wheat in farmers' hands are considerably larger than a year ago, but country offerings will doubtless be influenced largely by the prospects for the next crop, as the amount of wheat the farmer is willing to carry over will be determined by prospects for the next yield. The condition of the crop so far has been favorable, but it was believed that any change in the situation would be bullish, and this seemed to have a tendency to discourage overenthusiasm on the selling side, especially as a cold wave was predicted over the West, and in some sections the crop is not very well protected. The Liverpool market was steady, but prices were lower on the Continent owing to large arrivals of foreign wheat, and increased offerings from the country. The European visible increased 88,000 bushels for the week, compared with a decrease last year of 6,700,000, and Bradstreet's world's stocks decreased 1,140,000, compared with a decrease last year of 7,879,000. Foreign crop accounts were of a somewhat conflicting character. In the local cash market No. 2 red, Winter wheat, was quoted at $1.08½, elevator, and $1.10, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.01, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—					
May	100	99½	99½	100 1-16	107⅛
July	..	..	98⅛	98¾	101⅞
September	..	..	96	96¼	..
New York Bonded—					
May	97⅝	97½	97½	97⅝	..
July	97½	97½	97½	97½	..
Chicago—					
May	94⅛	93⅝	93½	94	103¼
July	92	91⅝	91⅝	91¾	96⅝
September	90⅛	90	90⅛	90⅝	94⅝

"The belated arrival of winter, at a

CORN.

Prices in the corn market were easier, closing at a net decline of ⅜ to ⅝c. The selling at times was quite vigorous, and sentiment was influenced by the fact that prices for futures were at a premium over spots, indicating overenthusiasm on the buying side. Receipts at interior points were large and the cash demand was poor, although the decline was checked late in the day by reports that sixty-five loads had been marked through Boston for export. Advices from Argentina were more favorable, it being claimed that the crop has improved as a result of the recent rains. Bradstreet's visible increased 3,125,000 bushels, compared with an increase last year of 3,181,000. Export corn in the local market was quoted at 58c, free on board afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	53¾	53¼	53¾	53⅞	68¾
July	54⅛	53¾	53⅞	54¼	68⅝
Sept.	55⅛	54⅞	54⅞	55¼	68⅝

OATS.

The oats market was fairly steady early on small offerings, but late in the day developed weakness in sympathy with the other markets and closed at a net decline of ½ to ⅝c. Bradstreet's visible supply increased 1,218,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 491,000 a year ago. The local cash market was steady, standard white quoted at 40c; No. 3, 39½c; No. 4, 38½ to 39c; natural white, 37½ to 39c; white clipped 38 to 42c, all track.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35⅛	34¾	34¾	35½	52⅝
July	35⅛	34¾	34¾	35¼	48¾
September	35	34¾	34¾	35¼	42

PROVISIONS.

New high records were made in the provision market during yesterday's operations, with active buying on an advance of 10 to 15 points in the hog market, and while part of the gain was lost prices at the close were very steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000; estimated for Wednesday, 28,000; Kansas City received 15,000 and Omaha 18,600.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.75	10.67	10.70	10.65	9.25
July	10.77	10.67	10.72	10.67	9.40
Ribs—					
May	10.70	10.60	10.65	10.62	8.77½
July	10.70	10.62	10.67	10.62	8.82½
Pork—					
May	20.00	19.82	19.97	19.92	16.20
July	20.00	19.87	19.97	19.90	16.37½

COTTON.

After reaching new high ground for the movement during yesterday's early trading the cotton market turned easier under realizing for over to-day's adjournment, while there also seemed to be some selling on rumors of foreign financial troubles which were said to come from New Orleans. These rumors were not confirmed, and the impression gained ground that New Orleans had been confused over reports of a failure in the iron trade, and closing prices were steady at a rally of 2 or 3 points from the lowest, although they still showed a net loss of from 4 to 10 points for the day. After the close there was private business at a further recovery of 4 or 5 points from the final official figures.

The market opened steady at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 2 points, August being higher, while other months were unchanged to 3 points lower. Cables were hardly up to expectations, while there was a good deal of scattered realizing, and the market sold 5 or 6 points net lower during the first few minutes. Offerings were very well absorbed on this decline by overnight buying orders, support from trade sources, and covering of shorts. This seemed to cause some of the early sellers uneasiness, and the market late in the morning showed considerable strength on bullish Southern spot advices and more general covering. Active old crop positions sold about 3 to 5 points net higher, with May contracts reaching 12.50, or fully $4 per bale above the low level of last month. Then realizing became a more important factor, and there was quite a sharp break in the afternoon under general selling, which evidently included offerings from New Orleans, and which was probably due to less favorable spot advices from that quarter.

Liverpool reported a quiet market, with shorts covering, but with rather freer offerings. Spot advices received here from Savannah were bullish, reporting a good export demand, but New Orleans said that the advance was bringing out cotton more freely, and that there were few buyers in evidence. Paris, Texas, reported that wet weather was delaying farm work, but mail advices from Montgomery said that according to returns on fertilizer tags to the Alabama State Board of Agriculture, sales during January showed an increase of about 10 per cent. over last year. Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

To-day is a holiday in the New York market, but New Orleans and Liverpool will be open for business as usual.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.05 for middling upland; sales nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	12.57	12.57	12.55@12.58	12.60
March	12.64	12.50	12.53@12.55	12.59
April	..	..	12.40@12.42	12.44
May	12.50	12.37	12.40@12.41	12.44
June	12.30	12.30	12.27@12.29	12.33
July	12.45	12.29	12.31@12.32	12.37
August	12.25	12.15	12.15@12.17	12.20
September	11.85	11.79	11.77@11.79	11.85
October	11.79	11.70	11.71@11.72	11.79
December	11.79	11.74	11.71@11.73	11.79
January	11.79	11.69	11.69@11.70	11.79

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was increased activity in the market for cottonseed oil, and prices ruled firm, closing slightly off from the top, but at 2 to 5 points net higher. The strength in the lard market had a stimulating influence, and there was good buying credited to Chicago provision interests, while at the same time there was considerable covering by local shorts. Leading refiners appeared to be on both sides of the market and this served to hold prices within a narrow range. Crude oil was firm, and while trade conditions were said to be sound they were not believed to be of a character to attract extravagant speculation.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.35@6.45	6.32
February	6.37	6.37	6.35@6.37	6.33
March	6.39	6.36	6.37@6.39	6.33
April	6.40	6.40	6.39@6.41	6.34
May	6.43	6.41	6.40@6.42	6.38
June	6.43	6.43	6.43@6.44	6.39
July	6.51	6.48	6.48@6.49	6.45
August	..	..	6.49@6.54	6.46
September	6.54	6.54	6.52@6.55	6.49

COFFEE.

Evidences of a steadier feeling in Europe resulted in early strength here. The opening was steady at 3 points decline for March and 1 to 3 points higher for the other positions. Prices worked up until they were unchanged to 6 points net higher. Later selling orders increased and prices fell 12 to 15 points and closed 7 to 13 points net lower.

Total sales, 96,250 bags. At the decline the market was at the lowest since late in August. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc higher. Hamburg was up ¼ to ½ pfennig. Brazil was 50 to 75 reis lower, but cost and freight offers were generally unchanged.

Spot coffee, 13⅛c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	12.70@13.00	12.83
March	13.10	12.97	12.97@12.98	13.10
April	....	....	13.05@13.07	13.17
May	13.26	13.13	13.13@13.14	13.25
June	....	....	13.14@13.15	13.25
July	13.32	13.20	13.15@13.17	13.28
August	....	....	13.22@13.23	13.33
September	13.44	13.29	13.20@13.30	13.39
October	13.29	13.26	13.15@13.19	13.27
November	....	....	13.12@13.14	13.19
December	13.21	13.09	13.08@13.10	13.15
January	....	....	13.08@13.09	13.16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10½c; loins, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10½c; rounds, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c; chucks, No. 1, 10½c; No. 2, 9½c; No. 3, 8½c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady and fairly active yesterday. List prices showed no change.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.50@$7.60; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7@$7.10; Eagle tablets, $5.65; cut loaf, $5.15; crushed, $5.05; Mold A, $4.70; XXXX powdered, $4.50; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.45; fruit powdered, Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.35; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.55; Eagle, two-pound bags, $4.65; three and one-half-pound bags, $4.60; five-pound bags, $4.55; ten-pound bags, $4.50; twenty-five and fifty pound bags, and standard granulated, $4.40; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.35; Confectioners' A. $4.20; No. 1, $4.10; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.05@$3.55; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.50.

The London beet sugar market was steady and ¾d higher, with February quoted at 9s 8¾d, March at 9s 7½d, and May at 9s 9¾d.

The local raw sugar market was steady and unchanged. Centrifugal closed at $3.48, muscovado at $2.98, and molasses sugar at $2.73.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was no important change in prices or conditions in this market yesterday.

Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 20@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—There was a good sales movement evident in the rice market yesterday, with business done at full and unchanged prices.

Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4½@4¾; fair, 4½@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½, choice, 5½@5¾; head Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅝@7.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was little doing in this market yesterday, as buyers and sellers could not get together on the price question. The decline in wheat discouraged buyers, but the mills were firm in their refusals to give concessions.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.90. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.25@$2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.25; standard middling, $23.75; flour, $27; red dog, $28.75; bran, $23, bulk; $24, sacks; middling, $23@$29; red dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $23, bulk; $24.20 sacks; oilmeal, $31.50 and $32.50.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 50@51c; out-of-town, raw, 50@51c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for naval stores was firm yesterday, aside from a slight drop in one grade of resin.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 46½c. Tar, $6. Resin, common to good, strained, $5.90; B and D, $6.55; E, $6.65; F, $6.75; G, $6.80; H and I, $6.85; K, $7.20; M, $7.65; N, $8; W G, $8.60, and W W, $8.90.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 37@38c; firsts, 34@36½c; seconds, 31@33½c; thirds, 29@30c; held, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 29@30½c; State dairy, finest, 34@35c; good to prime, 29@33c; common to fair, 23@28c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25½c; factory, held, 22@23½c; current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 18@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17½@18c; white, 17½@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 16½@17c; white, 16¼@17c; lower grades, 14@16c; Winter, specials, 16@16¾c; average run, 15½c; poor, 14@15c; held, specials, 13@13½c; fair to choice, 10@12c; skims, Winter made, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5@8c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 26@27c; extra firsts, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds and lower grades, 20@22c; fresh gathered, dirties, 17@19c; thirds and poorer, 12@18c; duck eggs, 35@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, good to large size, new laid, 30@32c; selected whites, defective in size or quality, 25@29c; Western, gathered whites, 25@29c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 27@28c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@26c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Magistral Chemical Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $300,000; Samuel Schwartzman, Edgar M. Souza, Louis Frenderberg, 128 Broadway, New York City.

Conover Limousine Top Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, $125,000; Rowland J. Conover, Charles E. Anglim, James T. Gilbert, 503 Mutual Building, Buffalo.

Merchants' Club of America, Incorporated, of Manhattan, to publish commercial reports, $51,000; William W. Pratt, Ellis Riger, Julius N. Lewison, 129 East Ninety-fifth Street, New York City.

M. & L. Hess, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty, $25,000; Edwin H. Hess, Nathaniel J. Hess, John W. Hahner of 907 Broadway, New York City.

The H. M. S. Motor Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, motors and engines, $22,500; Charles K. Starr, Joseph J. Myers, George P. Harvey, 134 West Forty-ninth Street, New York City.

Clark, Wilson & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, general merchandise, $15,000; F. F. Wilson, Charles E. L. Clark, A. E. Downey of 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City.

The Regina Swimming Devices and Novelty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $10,000; Regina N. Bressler, Simon A. Bressler, Hyman W. Dicker, 312 East 122d Street, New York City.

Oakwood Mining Corporation of Manhattan, quarrying and mining, $10,000; Joseph G. Switzer, George T. Van Valkenburgh, Isaac A. Levy of 22 William Street, Manhattan.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1913.	Increase.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
1st week February	$2,372,000	$204,000
July 1-Feb. 7	85,417,190	13,481,826
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
1st week February	264,781	12,833
July 1-Feb. 7	9,548,659	407,717
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
1st week February	410,600	27,400
July 1-Feb. 7	15,543,800	1,004,400
HAVANA ELECTRIC—		
Week ended Feb. 9	56,029	10,226
Jan. 1-Feb. 9	313,632	35,253
MISSOURI PACIFIC—		
1st week February	1,077,000	*11,000
July 1-Feb. 7	38,780,201	4,945,251
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
1st week February	289,300	*18,901
July 1-Feb. 7	11,577,439	598,727

*Decrease.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JULIUS A. SIEGEL.—A petition has been filed against Julius A. Siegel, manufacturer of aprons, 134 West Twenty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Samuel S. Kaplan, $100; Hausime W. Krust, $1,210, and H. B. Claflin Company, $276. The liabilities are said to be $7,000 and assets $2,000. Judge Hand appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver; bond, $800.

JACOB KAUFMAN, dressmaker and ladies' tailor, 806 Beck Street, the Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $52,632 and no assets. Among the creditors are Nathan Kirsh, $9,000, secured; James Biavaschi, $11,500, and the State Bank, $1,000.

FREDERICK AURINGER, bartender, of 2,119 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,248 and no assets.

MARY HOOS.—Judge Hand has appointed Herman Knoepfle receiver for Mary Hoos, market, 1,013 Southern Boulevard; bond, $1,000. The liabilities are said to be $3,000 and assets $2,000.

BROWN WAIST COMPANY.—A list of creditors of Brown Brothers & Simon, who did business as the Brown Waist Company at 200 Greene Street, has been filed, showing seventy creditors whose claims aggregate $9,770.

WILLARD C. BALDWIN.—Judge Hand has appointed James D. Boyd receiver for Willard C. Baldwin, wholesale dealer in woolen rags, 525 Broome Street, with authority to continue the business twenty days.

BEDFORD IRON WORKS.—Judge Hand has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian for the Bedford Iron Works of 232 Rider Avenue; bond, $3,500.

ABRAHAM ROSENBAUM.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed against Abraham Rosenstein, installment peddler, 161 Madison Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, cash.

AMERICAN LOOKING GLASS COMPANY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Jan. 15 against the American Looking Glass Company of 34 Cooper Square on consent of creditors. The liabilities were about $8,000.

HENRY LIGHTSTONE.—A meeting of creditors of Henry Lightstone, who did business as the New England Shoe Company, 88 Reade Street, has been held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street. Lessor Brothers filed twenty-two claims aggregating $25,000 and elected Samuel Strausbourger as Trustee, bond $5,000. The referee ordered Samuel B. Lichtenstein, brother of the bankrupt, to turn over two checks aggregating $928 to the receiver, which was done. Other assets of $4,500 are on the hands of the receiver. The bankrupt has not appeared, it is said, in the proceedings and has not been examined.

MILLIKEN BROTHERS, INC., structural iron and steel contractors of 66 Broadway, with plant at Milliken, S. I., were petitioned into bankruptcy yesterday by three creditors with claims of $8,791. Judge Hand appointed Francis Dykes and Forsyth Wickes receivers under a bond of $50,000, with authority to continue business sixty days and to borrow $100,000 on receivers' certificates. The liabilities are $7,000,000 and assets $4,000,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Appel, Willard S.—J. Shields, $1,382.
Aspromonte, Cristina—J. Bermacchia, $220.
Ardizzone, Antonio—R. Hill, $121.
Borman, Morris—C. Z. Wells, $219.
Blickman, Saul—Wood & Yeakel, $149.
Braunstein, Julius—International Heater Co., $795.
Parkin, Samuel, and Horne-Fox Co.—J. Levine, $474.
Barker, Frederick W.—J. Bringolf, $258.
Bimberg, Harry and Bernard K.—Joseph Beck & Sons, $245.
Bookhout, Raymond T.—Lawyers Advertising Co., $286.
Coursen, Walter—M. J. Beninger et al., $118.
Cook, Charles E.—M. Goldberg, $147.
Cowdin, Elliot C.—Gotham National Bank of New York, $1,095.
Collins, Josie—Louise & Co., $318.
Conville, William P.—H. W. Briggs, $275.
Cockcroft, James D., Arthur, and Georgia G.—J. V. Cockcroft et al., costs, $148.
Carroll, James E.—F. Forman, $475.
Damico, Frank, or Frank D'Amico—Hennepin Mill Co., $240.
Connelly, Daniel—Vacuum Oil Co., $222.
Erlach, Gustav F.—R. Erlach, costs, $114.
Econopouly, Louis H. and Peter—H. Mailliard, $150.
Esposito, John—A. Esposito, $1,228.
Fitzpatrick, William T.—A. Lifson, $219.
Erickson, Effie—C. F. Bostwick et al., $589.
Fox, Paul—J. Axelrod, $130.
Finkelstein, Philip, and Max Rubin, (not summoned)—Jacobs & Mark, $206.
Faas, John—Park & Tilford, $713.
Flyfel, Antoon H.—J. G. Handal, $766.
Flynn, Mary A.—M. P. Maginn, $153.
Gershel, Henry—W. W. Cole, $225.
Gambino, Huiseppe—G. Capuano, possession of property and $90.22, or $877.72.
Gillis, John F.—A. Lapedes, $218.
Holzwasser, William, Louis P., and Julius S.—L. F. Cooper et al., $3,468.
Hynd, Robert—Schwartz Cafe, $290.
Harrington, Frank S.—J. P. Blue, $126.
Same—J. D. Hines, $126.
Lappos, Nicholas—M. Mutillod, $310.
Lampel, Samuel—H. de F. Weekes, $3,409.
Same—Same, $5,546.
Levin, Morris—W. Rosenbaum, $2,638.
Levitt, Louis—S. Wurf et al., $107.
Leyer, Otto—J. E. Finegan, $444.
Levy, Harry H.—Union Exchange National Bank of N. Y., $668.
McNutt, Wm. H.—A. W. Ransom, $1,011.
Maxwell, Florence J.—A. L. Fullman, $144.
McGarry, Kate—Steinhardt Bros. & Co., $107.
Magno, Guerino—State Bank, $828.
Meyer, George H. and Fred G.—Rudd, Inc., $144.
Ottenheimer, Alfred—James McCreery & Co., $147.
Phillippe, Emil—H. S. Weed, $152.
Pisano, Joseph—R. Fixel, $177.
Perlstein, Joseph J.—Hymes & Tamar, $198.
Raphael, Mathew—M. Goodman et al., $117.
Roth, Marcus—Stern Brothers, $101.
Rosenthal, Emanuel—R. M. Cloos et al., $241.
Rath, William M.—Herald Paper Box Co., $101.
Rosen, Nathan—J. Vidostzky et al., $109.
Rothschild, William—M. Schnurmacher, $184.
Seelig, Emil—J. F. Manning, costs, $108.
Sanguinetto, Albert E. F.—Defender Photo Supply Co., $408.
Saunderson, William G.—W. B. Sammis, $1,297.
Silberstein, Jacob, and Sarah—A. A. Levy, $317.
Same—Same, $319.
Sloan, Joseph V.—New York Athletic Club, $423.
Sharp, Alexander H.—M. E. Maguire, $300.
Taylor, George H.—L. Taylor, costs, $181.
Triest, Hans, and Carl H. J. Schramme—M. Montini de Tremari, $30,526.
Same—Same, $30,651.
Taylor, Annie E.—Salisbury Realty Co., $970.
Whitney, Charles M., and Charles M., Jr.—S. H. Jackson, $364.
Walter, Frank J.—Cloak and Suit Supply Co., $124.
Willner, Joseph—S. Mitchell, $298.
Winslow, Norma—H. P. Gardner, $504.
Weinstein, Yetta and Harry—S. Brand, $144.
Yatman, Charles E.—A. D. Kahn et al., $114.
Zirinsky, Samuel, and Michael S. Halperin—J. Koehler, $326.
Acme Realty Co.—S. Schinasi, $7,399.
Pharis Co.—Cashen & Burtis, $109.
Bankers Land and Mortgage Corp., J. Parker Sloane, and Charles L. Sicard—J. Tanzer, $2,193.
Simonetti Co., Luigia Simonetti, Aniello Simonetti, (not summoned,) and Attilio Simonetti—S. Hoyt, $411.
Woodside Heights Land Corp.—Investors Agency, $2,550.
International Trust Co.—J. Hogan, $5,811.
Same—Same, $5,811.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. of New York—M. Salomon, $1,912.
Klahre-Hugo Co.—Universal Textile Co., $214.
Michaels Realty Co.—M. Mahler, $169.
Callinas Ostrich Feather Co.—J. Salaman & Co., $240.
Gould & Maisden, Inc.—O. B. Frazer, $164.
James Murtaugh Co. and Camille A. Murtaugh—Lincoln National Bank of New York, $407.
S. Weiss, Inc.—J. Rosenstein, $209.
Sommer & Patterson Co., Maurice Rosen and Herman Halpers, (not summoned)—J. Rosen, $271.
I. Leon Co.—Bondy Markheim & Co., $259.
Simon Strauss, Inc., and John R. Johnson—P. H. Gabally, $10,288.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Sheehy, Frank—J. A. Walsh, June 28, 1912, (reversed,) $4,413.
York Realty Co.—L. W. Baxter, Dec. 29, 1908, $3,094.
Murphy, Patrick—J. Doelger et al., Jan. 10, 1912, $2,331.
Fifth Avenue Tailors—Eastman Machine Co., May 16, 1912, $312.
Rosendorf, Samuel M.—L. L. Levy, Oct. 10, 1912, $384.
Kannousohn, Lena—E. Boyd, Dec. 31, 1909, $252.
Falk, Meyer—P. Meyerowitz, Sept. 26, 1911, $269.
Kiely, Timothy—M. Birnbaum et al., March 31, 1909, $234.
Levy, Nathan and Isaac—J. Fishman, Feb. 7, 1913, $202.
North Atlantic Dredging Co. and Thomas O'Connor—United Globe Rubber Mfg. Co., April 25, 1911, $447.
O'Connor, Thomas—W. Mayerson, May 8, 1912, $113.
Pearsall, Edward—American Radiator Co., Oct. 9, 1908, $136.
Somerville Realty Corporation—I. Cohen, Jan. 8, 1913, $502.
Studwell, Frederic B.—Bush Co., Ltd., et al., Nov. 27, 1912, $182.
Same—Same, Feb. 21, 1911, $101.
Solomon, Samuel—I. Levy, Jan. 9, 1913, $225.
Eadie, Colin M.—City of New York, Jan. 22, 1913, (vacated,) $264.
Goldberg, Abraham—Same, Jan. 22, 1913, (vacated,) $264.
Wyoming Realty Co. and Herman Rosenberg—Mosson Brothers, Dec. 9, 1912, $189.
Warner, Stephen S.—Lincoln Mortgage Co., Dec. 9, 1912, $284.
Field, Richard C.—M. L'Ecluse, Jan. 21, 1913, $2,670.
Same—Same, Jan. 21, 1913, $2,670.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Practically $1,000,000,000 worth of merchandise from foreign countries entered the United States free of duty in the year just ended. The exact figures, just completed by the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, are $992,376,460, against $794,000,000 in 1911.

By a decree dated Nov. 9 the Cuerpo de Ingenieros de Minas y de Aguas (Peru) is given charge of the technical consulting and directive work of the irrigation service, as well as of mines, the last three words of the official title of the body being added to indicate its new functions. Yet the decree is rather a recognition of a condition, for the American head of the irrigation service, C. W. Sutton, has all along worked in conjunction with the Engineers' Corps and made that office his headquarters, working in harmony with Jose Bravo, the Chief of the Engineers' Corps.

Favorable reports relative to coffee crop conditions in Abyssinia continue to reach Aden. The Harrar crop is reported as especially good when compared with last year—at least 40 per cent. more, it is said—for everything has grown abundantly in Harrar and Tcharchar.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

It is reported from Paris that to prevent copying of models of Spring gowns a number of the leading dressmakers of that city will forward them to consumers by special arrangement, probably as passenger baggage. All gowns bought up to March 5 will be sent in that way.

The "pure shoe" agitation is apparently spreading rapidly. Following the passing of such legislation in Louisiana, Tennessee and several other Southern States are taking the matter up.

Batwing ties, both in cut and knitted silk, are expected to sell well this season for street and evening wear.

The Oriental vogue is laying a strong hand on the silk trade, and in certain quarters there are attempts being made to stimulate the movement of Persians.

Mercantile Agency Bankrupt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A petition in bankruptcy against the United Mercantile Agency was filed in the United States District Court here to-day. Creditors of the concern, which has branches in various cities of the country, state that the liabilities exceed $300,000, while the assets consist principally of the good will and records of the business, whose value does not exceed $5,000.

PRINTCLOTHS MORE ACTIVE.

The local printcloth market recovered well yesterday after a rather slow opening, and by late afternoon quite a little activity was in evidence. Prices were firm for the most part. Among the principal sales of the day were 38½-inch, 64-60s, at 5¼ cents, 38½-inch, 60-48s, at 4½ cents and 39-inch, 80-80s, at 7¼ cents. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-62s	3¼c	33½-inch, 64-60s	5¼c
27-inch, 56-56s	3⅝c	33½-inch, 64-64s	5⅝c
27-inch, 64-60s	3 11-16c	39-inch, 68-72s	5⅝c
28-inch, 64-64s	3⅝c	39-inch, 72-76s	6⅛c
28-inch, 64-64s	4c	39-inch, 80-80s	7¼c
38½-inch, 60-52s	4 11-16c		

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 56-60s, 6⅛@6⅜c; brown sheetings, 3-yard, 7¼@7½c; crown drills, standard, 8@8½c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13⅝c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6⅝c.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST

The Denver Gas & Electric Co.

General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas & Electric Company to the Trust Company of America, dated May 1st, 1903, and the Supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1st, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

106	1621	3699	5181
202	1968	3702	5550
218	2313	3784	6338
1001	2332	3791	6390
1081	2385	3817	6484
1173	2396	3901	6729
1252	2426	4064	6883
1427	2472	4177	6880
1447	2558	4239	6987
1456	2576	4246	7055
1479	2804	4259	7216
1521	3176	4285	7361
1557	*250	4407	7547
1596	3463	4858	7854

Two Hundred and Fifty Dollar Bonds:
B 6 B 28

One Hundred Dollar Bonds:
C 250 C 260

The above numbered Bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1st, 1913, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such Bonds will cease and the coupons therefor will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS & ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
by HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.
C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. Notice of Annual Meeting to Stockholders.

Jersey City, N. J., January 21, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, February 18, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last meeting of the stockholders of the company. The polls will remain open an hour.

The stock transfer books of the company, both preferred and common, will be closed at the close of business January 29, 1913, and will be reopened on the 19th day of February, 1913.
GAILLARD F. RAVENEL, Secretary.

THE FRESNILLO COMPANY.
New York Office, 82 Beaver Street.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Fresnillo Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, February 25th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for the purposes of this meeting on Friday, February 14th, 1913, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

WIREBOUND BOX CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Wirebound Box Corporation will be held at the office of Chadbourne & Shores, 14 Wall Street, New York City, on the 24th day of February, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, January 20, 1913.
W. B. BAGGALEY, Secretary.

J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of J. Spencer Turner Company will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 86-88 Worth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, February 14th, 1913, at 2:30 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
HAROLD M. TURNER, Secretary.
Dated Feb. 3d, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 26

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York N. Y., on Tuesday, April 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, February 28, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of stockholders to be held on Wednesday, April 9, 1913, the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, March 10, 1913, and reopened on Thursday, April 10, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
New York, February 6, 1913.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held to-day a Dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the Common Stock for the quarter ended 31st December, 1912, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from interest on the proceeds of land sales and from other extraneous assets, was declared payable on 1st April next to Shareholders of record at 1 P. M. on 1st March next.

By order of the board.
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, 10th February, 1913.

AMERICAN SUMATRA TOBACCO CO.
New York, February 11, 1913.

A semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per centum, due March 1, 1913, will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on that date and, at the same time, the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per centum, due on September 1, 1911, together with one and one-half years' interest thereon at seven per centum, will also be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company to Stockholders of record on February 17, 1913.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will close on February 17, 1913, at 3 P. M., and open on March 3, 1913, at 10 A. M.
LEONARD A. COHN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the terms of the mortgage deed, dated September 1, 1903, executed by the Morristown & Erie Railroad Company, the undersigned as Trustee under the said deed will receive proposals on or before March 10th, 1913, from the holders of the bonds secured by the said mortgage, to sell the bonds to the undersigned as trustee under the provisions of the said mortgage. The trustee will, to the extent of the available monies in its hands, $5,588.49, purchase the bonds which shall be offered at the lowest price. No purchase will be made at a rate exceeding 110%, together with accrued interest.
BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 5th, 1913.

PROPOSALS FOR EQUIPAGE.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, January 28, 1913.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., February 13, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at this depot: Bedsteads, brushes, bed castors, cords and tassels, worsted; stovepipe elbows; fields for colors, shovel handles, trunk lockers, card receivers, bed springs, Guidon staffs. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Equipage, to be opened February 13, 1913." Lieut. Col. THOMAS CRUSE, Depot Quartermaster.

PRINTING.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1913, for Contract AC for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders. CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

To Stockholders (Common and Preferred) of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY:

With the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, the Union Pacific Railroad Company has adopted a plan, which has also been assented to by the Southern Pacific Company in so far as action on its part is required, for complying with the terms of the decree to be entered in the Government suit in accordance with the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, which plan includes the following: The Southern Pacific Company has agreed to sell to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the entire capital stock of the Central Pacific Company, and to cancel or assign the existing lease of the railroad and other property of the Central Pacific Company, thus transferring to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the beneficial ownership of the railroad and other property of the Central Pacific Company, subject to certain leases, reciprocal contracts for the joint use of railroads and terminals, and other arrangements intended for the mutual protection of the two companies. It had been expected that the Union Pacific Railroad Company would pay for the Central Pacific property by surrendering or transferring $84,675,500, par value, of the stock of the Southern Pacific Company now held by the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, by the cancellation and surrender of $5,449,000, face value, of the Four Per Cent. Central Pacific Stock Collateral Bonds of the Southern Pacific Company now owned by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and by the payment of $14,065,441 in cash. But there being doubt as to the right of the Southern Pacific Company to acquire its own stock, it has been decided to sell the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company's entire holdings of stock in the Southern Pacific Company, aggregating $126,650,000, par value, and it has been agreed that the net proceeds of the sale of $84,675,500, par value, of said stock, shall be paid to the Southern Pacific Company in lieu of such contemplated surrender to it of said amount of stock. **Accordingly the privilege is offered to stockholders registered on the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Company (excluding, however, the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and its nominees), respectively, at the close of business on February 28, 1913, to subscribe on or before March 21, 1913, for such stock of the Southern Pacific Company in the proportion of one share of Southern Pacific stock for each four shares of Union Pacific stock, preferred or common, and of one share of Southern Pacific stock for each three shares of Southern Pacific stock held by others than the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and its nominees.**

The price of subscription is $100 for each share of $100 par value (equivalent as of the date of subscription to 98.67% and accrued dividend) payable either in full on March 21, 1913, or in four instalments of $25 each on March 21, July 1 and October 1, 1913, and January 2, 1914.

A check for the dividend payable on April 1, 1913, will be mailed by the Depositary hereinafter **mentioned, as and when received by it, to registered subscribers, having paid either in full or the first instalment.** Interest will be charged from March 21, 1913, on deferred payments at the accruing rate of dividends. Dividends payable after April 1, 1913, when received by the Depositary will be so far as needed applied in payment of such interest and a check for the balance will upon payment of the instalments be mailed to holders of part-paid receipts. Holders of part-paid receipts may anticipate payment at any time by paying interest as above stated to the date of full payment. Until and except to the extent that stock is paid for in full by the subscribers and certificates therefor delivered to them, the shares subscribed for are to be transferred of record to the National City Bank of New York, as Depositary, or its nominee, which is to vote the same in accordance with the written directions of the registered subscription receipt-holders and hold the same for them as owners, but subject to the payment of the unpaid portion of the subscription price.

Warrants signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be issued to each stockholder (the Southern Pacific Company to furnish the Union Pacific Railroad Company a list of its stockholders for the purpose) as soon as possible after the closing of the books on February 28, 1913, specifying the amount of stock for which the stockholder is entitled to subscribe. Warrants will be mailed to stockholders at addresses to which their dividends are sent. If dividends are collected by bankers or others on powers of attorney, or other authority, warrants will be sent to such authorized parties, unless other instructions are received. Warrants not so provided for may be obtained at this office not later than March 18, 1913. "Subscription Warrants" entitling the holder to subscribe will be issued for amounts of $100, or multiples thereof, and "Fractional Warrants" for fractions of $100. "Fractional Warrants" will not entitle the holder to subscribe, but will be exchangeable in amounts aggregating at least $100 on or before March 18, 1913, for "Subscription Warrants," and if the surrendered "Fractional Warrants" include a fraction in excess of $100 a new "Fractional Warrant" will be issued for such fraction. "Fractional Warrants" desired by stockholders to complete full shares or "Fractional Warrants" which the stockholders desire to dispose of must be bought or sold in the market, as the Company will not sell or purchase such fractions. **After March 18, 1913, all "Fractional Warrants" will be void and of no effect.** On the back of the warrants will be two forms. In case it is desired to subscribe, the first form is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders or by their assignees, but in case it is desired to dispose of the subscription privilege, the second form, which is an assignment, is to be filled out and signed by the stockholders. Where a warrant authorizes a subscription to two or more shares, stockholders who may wish to subscribe for a portion of the shares covered by the warrant and dispose of the balance, or who may wish to dispose of a portion of the shares covered by the warrant to one person and the balance to another should return the warrants to this office on or before March 18, 1913, to be exchanged for other warrants, specifying in writing the number of warrants desired in exchange and the number of shares to be covered by each. In no case, however, on such exchange will a fractional warrant be issued. **The subscription warrants must be surrendered at the office of the National City Bank of New York, or at the office of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., 8 Bishopsgate Within, London, E. C., England, by the stockholders or by the persons to whom assigned, on or before March 21, 1913, accompanied by the payment of the first instalment or the full amount payable, and all warrants not so surrendered with such payment on or before said date shall be void and of no value. Failure to pay any instalment when and as payable will operate as a forfeiture of all rights in respect of the subscription and the instalments previously paid.** Said Bank, directly or through said Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., as its agents in London, will, on surrender of the warrants and on payment of the first instalment, or full payment, as the case may be, issue receipts which shall be transferable by assignment, and which must, unless previously paid in full, be returned on or before July 1, and on or before October 1, 1913, and on or before January 2, 1914, accompanied by the payment of the second, third and final instalments, respectively, or, at the option of the holder, accompanied by the payment of the full amount remaining payable, for endorsement thereon, as the case may be, of the payment of the said instalments or full payment. Certificates of stock registered in the name of or as directed by receipt-holders will be delivered in exchange for full-paid receipts. No subscription or assignment of this privilege will be recognized unless made on the forms approved by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. No holder of the stock of either the Union Pacific Railroad Company or the Southern Pacific Company shall be entitled to any of the above mentioned shares unless the terms of subscription herein specified are fully complied with. The subscription and respective instalment payments must be made at the dates and in accordance with the provisions stated above. Checks or drafts in payment of subscriptions must be drawn in favor of the National City Bank of New York in New York funds or in favor of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., in London funds, as the case may be, and for the exact amounts covering the respective instalments.

The plan and the agreements embodying the same will not become effective unless and until approved by the District Court of the United States for the District of Utah in the suit of the United States of America *vs.* Union Pacific Railroad Company *et al.*, now pending therein, upon the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, nor unless and until the Railroad Commission of the State of California shall approve the provisions of said plan in respect of which in the opinion of the Company's counsel the approval of said Commission may be necessary or advisable to give the same validity.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
165 Broadway, New York.

New York, February 10, 1913.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks More Active—Prices Again Lower—Money Higher.

Very few stocks offered enough resistance to the selling pressure which developed yesterday to escape some net loss, and in many issues the decline ran to a full point or more. The restrictive influences upon the market were added to rather than diminished, and the do-nothing attitude on the part of many who would like to see higher prices made the market all the more sensitive to such aggression as the bearishly inclined were disposed to show. The further rise in call money to 4½ per cent. at which the day's loans were renewed kept the money market factor much in the attention of the Stock Exchange. A suggestion of the wide extent of the influences making for higher interest rates was contained in the London cable showing that stiffer rates were charged for the carry-over on American stocks than were charged a fortnight or a month ago, although normally rates at this settlement should be as low or lower than those quoted at the first settlement of the year. The halt which has occurred in the gold export movement may indicate that the moderate rise in money here has sufficed to resist further inroads upon our reserves, but so long as the abnormal conditions in the European money markets, due to the hoarding caused by political uncertainty, last we are confronted with the possibility of bids for gold which would overcome any barrier offered by a moderate rise in money rates. The latter would not be effective against bids for gold of the kind which drew the metal from this market to Paris last month, long before exchange rates had risen to a figure calling for gold shipments.

Under the circumstances the position of our own money market is very closely linked with the political situation abroad. The uncertainties connected therewith can hardly be dismissed from mind until peace has actually been made, but there is much which indicates that the banking communities of Europe are feeling no real concern on this score. A fresh suggestion to this effect is contained in the freedom with which European bankers have accepted the invitation to join in the syndicate formed to underwrite the Union Pacific's sale of its $126,000,000 holdings of Southern Pacific stock. It became known yesterday that the formation of the syndicate had been concluded, and that the foreign participation was very large. This could hardly be were any serious misgivings regarding the political outlook entertained on the other side. In the stock market here the conclusion of the preparations for underwriting this Southern Pacific stock was reflected in the relative strength of Southern Pacific which lost but half a point, while Union Pacific declined over 2 points, and many other prominent issues a full point or more.

The conclusion of the strike vote by the firemen on the Eastern railroads and the failure of the representatives to reach an understanding with the committee of railroad managers regarding arbitration was one of the day's disturbing developments. Nearly every one expects a compromise to be reached which will avert a strike, but some uneasiness over the possible happening of the unexpected naturally attaches to these important labor controversies. The mere question of an increase in operating expenses by reason of an advance in wages is not the present point of concern. It was taken for granted when the engineers were allowed an increase in wages that some increase would have to be granted to the firemen. The possibility responsible for such uneasiness as the market felt over this matter yesterday was that the railroads and the men might fail to compromise the differences over methods of arbitration which led to yesterday's breach in the negotiations.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@4½ per cent. with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 4½ per cent.

Time money rates were 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for ninety days, four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $409,280,988; balances, $26,910,795; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $364,751.

The local banks have lost $4,875,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short bills and 4⅞ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent. and Berlin, 5⅛ per cent. Money was 4½@4¾ per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8790; demand, $4.8740.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95¼ less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.29; check, 40.25.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.83; ninety days, $4.81¼.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82¾; ninety days, $4.81.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21⅞; ninety days, 5.23¾.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94¼; ninety days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 28 7-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 61⅞c per ounce.

STUDIED COAL OUTLOOK HERE

D. A. Thomas Said Prospects for Big Operators Were Not Good.

D. A. Thomas, said to be the most prominent man in the European coal trade, sailed on the Mauretania yesterday after a month's study of coal conditions in this country. Mr. Thomas said that he left without having bought an acre of land or closed a contract. "I came here to see," he remarked. "I have done nothing more than that."

"The coal trade in the United States is not so good to-day as it was two months ago, and it is not going to be much better for some time to come," said he. "The trouble over here is that the coal is so accessible that the very small owner can open up a mine at a very low cost. Therefore, whenever a profit of 50 cents a ton is in sight a myriad of small mines begin operations and the market is quickly oversupplied. That is a most important point, and a serious one, because it keeps the big operator from reaping the benefit of good times when they arrive."

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Writing Down Southern Pacific.

With the prospect of an early increase of $126,650,000 in the supply of Southern Pacific stock which might come upon the market, the company's shares shaded off a little further in yesterday's trading. The stock touched 102⅜, but held at 102½ for most of the day, and closed at 102⅝. Since the formulation of the dissolution plan, carrying the right to subscribe for the Union Pacific's treasury holdings of Southern Pacific, the latter company's shares have declined from 110, the price on Jan. 30, while Union Pacific has declined from 162⅝ to 157⅞ at yesterday's close. Union lost 2¼ points yesterday, while Southern lost ½. The offering of more than $100,000,000 of Southern Pacific shares at par has fixed the price of the stock already outstanding at that figure, in the minds of traders.

Low Prices Made.

The fresh outburst in Mexico and the threatened trouble with the firemen were prominent incidents of a dark day in Wall Street. It seemed a relief to many of the brokers to see prices sag in keeping with the depressing atmosphere. Many of the prominent issues celebrated the day by making new low records for 1913, among them Atchison at 103, Baltimore & Ohio at 104¼, Canadian Pacific at 235½, St. Paul at 110, Consolidated Gas at 136¼, Miami at 22⅝, Nevada at 17¼, New York Central at 106, Norfolk & Western at 108, Pacific Mail at 27⅝, People's Gas at 11½, Pullman at 160, Rumely common at 81⅜ and the preferred at 94, Union Pacific preferred at 89, Southern Pacific at 102⅜, and Westinghouse at 71¼. New York Central sold at ½ point below its lowest figure for 1912, and thereby established a new low point for two years.

Mr. Patten's Fine.

Among James A. Patten's friends it was thought that the payment of the $4,000 fine for violation of the Sherman law would not seriously cripple the former plunger's activities. It was pointed out that a twenty-point profit on 1,000 bales of cotton would cover the fine and allow luncheon money for the day.

The Firemen's Strike Vote.

As might be expected, railway managers and labor leaders differ widely on the meaning of a vote like that announced yesterday in the firemen's manoeuvres. The executive officers scoff at the process of balloting; they say that they will always concede in advance a practically unanimous vote in support of any stand taken by the union leaders. The latter nevertheless insist upon taking a vote. No matter what meaning the strike decision has for the railway officers, there is no doubt that a practically unanimous vote to quit unless demands are granted startles a hitherto complacent public into action. The newspaper reader skims over the preliminary reports of growing friction between the railways and their men until he discovers that the train he uses may not run for a week, or his freight may be tied up. Then, if he is an average citizen, he writes letters of protest, or goes about stirring his friends into a feeling of excitement. Directors of the various roads concerned begin to be acutely aware that something has gone wrong, they call up their railroad officers to learn what is going to happen. At that point the two parties to the controversy usually agree on something that insures the continuance of train service.

Flowers and Steel.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is celebrated throughout the steel industry for the neatness of its mills and yards. The story is told that a visitor to the plants at Bethlehem, after looking over the elaborate flower beds, sodded terraces, and softly bubbling fountains which abound there, inquired of General Manager Grace whether the company was engaged in making steel or raising flowers. "We are primarily busy at steelmaking," replied Mr. Grace, "but we make better steel and more of it by also raising flowers." The preliminary estimates of the Bethlehem corporation's earnings in 1912 would indicate that horticultural efforts were unusually successful in the year, as reflected in the amount of steel turned out. Depreciation and reserve charges were decidedly liberal, yet it is expected that the annual report will show about 7 per cent. earned on both the preferred and common stock, in contrast with a trifle over 6 per cent. earned on each in 1911, which was a particularly good year for the corporation. Four years ago the net income available for dividends on the preferred stock alone was only 5.30 per cent., and the year before that 2.40 per cent.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
RAILROADS.					
Feb. 1	89.89	89.59	89.73	89.72	−.16
Feb. 3	89.96	89.50	89.73	89.62	−.10
Feb. 4	89.89	89.46	89.67	89.50	−.12
Feb. 5	89.40	89.07	89.23	89.15	−.35
Feb. 6	89.19	88.95	89.07	89.04	−.11
Feb. 7	89.30	89.04	89.17	89.14	+.10
Feb. 8	89.23	89.09	89.16	89.19	+.05
Feb. 10	89.09	88.68	88.88	88.72	−.47
Feb. 11	88.53	87.84	88.18	87.99	−.73
INDUSTRIALS.					
Feb. 1	64.53	64.24	64.38	64.47	−.09
Feb. 3	64.64	64.24	64.44	64.34	−.13
Feb. 4	64.49	64.13	64.31	64.23	−.11
Feb. 5	64.05	63.63	63.84	63.79	−.44
Feb. 6	63.84	63.63	63.73	63.75	−.04
Feb. 7	64.11	63.83	63.97	64.05	+.30
Feb. 8	64.30	64.09	64.19	64.21	+.16
Feb. 10	64.21	63.80	64.00	63.88	−.33
Feb. 11	63.56	62.88	63.22	63.03	−.86
COMBINED AVERAGE.					
Feb. 1	77.21	76.91	77.06	77.09	−.13
Feb. 3	77.30	76.87	77.08	76.98	−.11
Feb. 4	77.19	76.79	76.99	76.86	−.12
Feb. 5	76.72	76.35	76.53	76.47	−.39
Feb. 6	76.51	76.29	76.40	76.39	−.08
Feb. 7	76.70	76.43	76.57	76.59	+.20
Feb. 8	76.76	76.59	76.67	76.70	+.11
Feb. 10	76.65	76.24	76.44	76.30	−.40
Feb. 11	76.04	75.36	75.70	75.50	−.80

February Range in 1911 and 1912.

	High.	Low.	Last.
RAILROADS.			
1912	90.31 Feb. 28	88.74 Feb. 1	90.12
1911	97.49 Feb. 6	92.63 Feb. 24	93.80
INDUSTRIALS.			
1912	68.06 Feb. 20	61.74 Feb. 1	62.48
1911	67.71 Feb. 6	65.09 Feb. 6	66.31
COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.			
1912	76.61 Feb. 20	75.24 Feb. 1	75.84
1911	82.60 Feb. 6	78.87 Feb. 24	80.05

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	90.68	91.41 Jan. 9	87.84 Feb. 11	87.99
Industrials	66.76	67.08 Jan. 2	61.87 Jan. 17	63.02
Comb. aver.	78.72	79.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	75.50

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Oct. 4. 97.28	Dec. 16. 88.39	Dec. 31. 90.27
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	Sept. 30. 74.50	Feb. 1. 61.74	Dec. 31. 66.13
Combined av.	77.51	85.82	75.24	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 26. 99.61	Sept. 23. 81.40	Dec. 30. 91.37
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.05	June 5. 60.76	Sept. 25. 54.75	Dec. 30. 63.83
Combined av.	Jan. 3. 77.37	June 26. 84.41	Sept. 25. 69.57	Dec. 30. 77.60

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The "grand annual ball" of the employes of the New York Stock Exchange will be held at Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, on the evening of March 14.

The Guaranty Trust Company and Lee, Higginson & Co. are offering here and abroad $14,000,000 of American Can 5 per cent. debenture bonds at 97¼.

The American Sumatra Tobacco Company has declared the regular preferred dividend of 3½ per cent., and also the only passed dividend, of Sept. 1, 1911, of ½ per cent., with interest at 7 per cent. Both dividends are payable March 1, 1913. The annual meeting of the company will be held in Atlanta, Ga., on Feb. 19.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Heavy Tone to Curb Trading—Leading Issues Decline Sharply.

Transactions in Curb securities yesterday showed a considerable increase in volume, but this was accompanied by sharp declines in the leaders and a general heavy tone in the balance of the list. United Cigar Stores of America showed total sales of 2,000 shares between 107⅞ and 106, with the final sale at 106¼, a decline of ¾. Standard Oil of New Jersey showed the sharpest decline. Opening at a point's decline at 392, the price yielded to 386, where it closed, showing a loss of 7 points.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
300	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
350	Brown Shoe pf.	96½	96½	96	96
600	Houston Oil	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
1,750	Man. Transit	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
500	*Mays Oil	21	21	21	21
1,150	Pue. Sm. & Rfg	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
250	‡St. O. of N. J.	392	392	386	386
600	Tob. Prod. pf.	94½	94½	94	94
2,000	U. C. S. Co. of Am	107⅞	107⅞	106	106¼
100	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	116	116	116	116
	RAILROADS.				
100	Sou. Pac., w. r.	101½	101½	101½	101½
15,000	Sou. Pac., rts.	9-16	9-16	⅝	⅝
8,000	Un. Pac., rts.	7-16	7-16	¼	5-16
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,500	Alas. Copper	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
100	Alaska G. M.	15½	15½	15¼	15¼
500	*Beaver Con.	43	43	43	43
300	Bessie G. D.	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
200	Bessie G. D. pf	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
4,620	*Big Four	87	90	87	90
600	Braden Copper	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼
1,125	‡Buf. Mines	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
100	Butte-N. Y.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,500	*C. O. D. Con.	7½	7½	7	7
500	Diamond F. D.	5	5	5	5
300	El Paso Con.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
800	Ely Con	12	13	12	13
66	Florence	41	41	41	41
2,000	Giroux Mining	3¼	3 3-16	3	3 1-16
200	‡Greene-Canan.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
100	Halifax Ton.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
750	*Jumbo Ext.	31	32	31	31
800	Kerr Lake	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16	3 7-16
100	La Rose Con.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
850	Mason Valley	8	†8	7⅞	7⅞
200	Nipis. M. Co.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
200	Ohio Copper	⅞	⅞	13-16	13-16
500	Pacific Smelt.	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32
2,500	Stewart	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
200	Tonopah Min.	5⅞	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
500	Tonopah Ext.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	1 15-16
5,700	Tonopah Merg.	85	85	83	84
200	Tularosa	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
100	‡Tuol. Copper	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
1,200	West End Con.	1⅝	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
	LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.				
3,000	Chester. Cop.	6	6	6	6
600	*M. M. & Leas.	65	65	62	63
400	*N. J. M. Co.	18	18	18	18
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Can. South. 5s.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
10,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

	Feb. 11. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 10. Bid.	Asked.
INDUSTRIALS.				
Allied Securities Co.	83	85	83	85
Am. Writing Paper	2	2½	2	2½
A., G. & W. I. pf.	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114¾	115¾	114¾	115¾
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Brown Shoe	52	54	52	54
Cluett-Peabody pf.	101	102½	101	102½
Con. Rubber Tire	23	25	23	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	80	90	70	80
Emerson-Brantingham	66½	67½	66½	67½
Emerson-Brant. pf.	97	99	97	99
Havana Tobacco	3	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Houston Oil pf.	62	66	62	66
Inter. Rubber T. ctfs.	8	9½	8	9½
Lehigh V. Coal Sales	215	225	215	225
Marconi of Am., new	5½	6	5½	6
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
Otis Elevator	80	83	80	83
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old	1,150	1,175	1,160	1,180
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
U. S. Hair	7½	8½	7½	8½
U. S. Hair pf.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾
U. S. Light & Heat	11	12	11	12
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	70	75	70	75
Willys Overland	68	70	69	70
Willys-Overland pf.	97	99	98	99
RAILROADS.				
Am. Light & Traction	400	410	400	410
Am. Light & Tr. pf.	108½	109½	108½	109½
MINING STOCKS.				
British Columbia Cop.	4	4¼	4⅛	4¼
Con. Arizona Smelting	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Davis-Daly Cop.	1 11-16	1 13-16	1 11-16	1 13-16
Dia. Black Butte	3	4	3	4
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greenwater	5	6	6	7
Mines of America	2⅞	3	2⅞	3⅛
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
North Butte Develop.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tri-Bullion	7-16	9-16	7-16	9-16
United Copper	½	¾	½	¾
United Copper pf.	..	8	..	8
Wettlaufer Sil. Mines	18	20	18	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.				
Lightning C.-G. D.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	180	185	180	185
Braden Copper 7s, old	180	185	180	185
Braden Copper 7s, new	180	185	180	185
B. R. Tran. 5% notes	96¾	96⅞	96¾	96⅞
Chicago Elevated 5s	98	98½	98	98½
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	99⅜	99½	99⅜	99½
Western Pacific 5s	86⅝	87¼	86⅝	87¼

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining	670	680	710	715
Borne-Scrymser	340	360	350	370
Buckeye Pipe Line	170	175	170	175
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	1,850	1,900	1,850	1,950
Crescent Pipe Line	65	70	65	70
Cumberland Pipe Line	75	80	80	85
Eureka Pipe Line	375	380	380	385
Galena-Signal Oil	295	300	295	300
Gal.-Signal Oil pf.	134	139	134	139
Indiana Pipe Lines	138	142	138	142
National Transit	50	51	50	51
N. Y. Transit	335	340	335	340
Northern Pipe Line	115	120	119	121
Ohio Oil	125	130	129	131
Prairie Oil & Gas	325	335	330	335
Solar Refining	705	715	715	725
Southern Pipe Line	270	275	270	275
South. Penn. Oil	975	990	980	1,010
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	172	175	172	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	187	189	188	190
Standard Oil (Ind.)	340	345	340	345
Standard Oil (Kan.)	490	500	500	510
Standard Oil (Ky.)	405	425	440	460
Standard Oil (Neb.)	305	315	315	325
Standard Oil (N. J.)	385	390	390	395
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	670	675	670	675
Standard Oil (Ohio)	285	295	290	300
S. O. sub., "en bloc."	730	760	730	760
Swan & Finch	250	260	260	270
Union Tank Line	75	77	77	79
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 11. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 10. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24¼	24½	24⅜	24½
Conley Foil	285	298	285	298
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	193	198	193	198
J. S. Young	172	182	172	183
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	245	255	250	260
P. R.-Am. T. 6% scrip	140	155	140	155
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	93½	94½	94½	95½
United Cigar Stores	106	106⅝	107	107½
United Cigar Stores pf.	115	117	116	118

NEW FORM OF SECURITIES.

I. & G. N. R. Wants to Issue $5,000,000 in Interim Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 11.—T. J. Freeman, President of the International & Great Northern, and Samuel Dabney, W. H. Wilson, and Henry W. Anderson, attorneys for that railroad, were here to-day and discussed with Attorney General B. F. Looney the application of the International & Great Northern for permission to issue what are known as interim certificates amounting to over $5,000,000 growing out of the reorganization of the railroad company.

When the railroad company made its application to the Railroad Commission for permission to issue the interim certificates, the commission referred the matter to the Attorney General for a ruling. It was the opinion of the commission that the amount was in excess of the valuation placed by it on the road's property, and therefore could not be issued. The Attorney General was asked to rule if these certificates can be legally recognized. They are not in the usual form of bonds, nor in the usual form of stock certificates, but partake of the nature and quality of both. Mr. Looney took the matter under advisement.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	A. C. L. of Conn.	259	259	259
30	Bank of Com.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
245	Bank of Baltimore	182	178	182
250	Consolidation Coal	102½	102½	102½
945	Con. Coal rights	9c.	5c.	9c.
200	Con. Power	117½	117½	117½
20	Continental Trust	217	217	217
10	Exchange Bank	164¾	164¾	164¾
5	Fidelity & Deposit	177	177	177
1,355	Houston Oil tr. cfs.	22¼	21⅞	21⅞
200	Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfs.	64¾	64½	64¾
40	Maryland Trust	120	119	120
850	Merch.-Mech. Bank	33	32⅞	32¾
5	Northern Central	122½	122½	122½
15	National City Bank	110	110	110
40	Seaboard Air Line	20	19⅞	20
25	Union Bank	143	142½	143
250	United Railways	24½	24	24
	BONDS.			
$33,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 5s ctfs.	104	104	104
16,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s.	99½	99¼	99½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s.	92¼	92¼	92¼
9,000	Cotton Duck 5s.	76¼	76	76
47,000	Con. Coal 6s, notes, (w. i.)	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
5,000	Con. Power 4½s.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
2,000	Danville Tr. & P. 5s.	94¼	94¼	94¼
8,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	48	48	48
8,000	United Rys. inc.	63¼	63¼	63¼
2,000	United Rys. 4s.	85	85	85
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
320	Adventure	4	4	4
35	Allouez	37½	37½	37½
1,419	Amalgamated	71⅞	70⅞	71¼
1,065	American Zinc	32½	31½	31⅝
305	Arizona Com.	3½	3¼	3¼
10	Boston & Corbin	6½	6½	6½
115	Butte & Bal.	3⅛	3	3⅛
2,835	Butte & Sup.	36¼	35¼	36
85	Calumet & Arizona	65	64½	64½
25	Calumet & Hecla	485	480	485
20	Chino	41⅞	40⅝	40⅝
190	Copper Range	46	44½	45
370	East Butte	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛
15	Franklin	7	7	7
130	Giroux	3⅛	3	3
514	Granby	66½	64½	64½
600	Greene-Cananea	8½	8 5-16	8½
25	Hedley	30¼	30¼	30¼
25	Helvetia	75c	75c	75c
102	Island Creek	56	55	55
10	Island Creek pf.	87	87	87
100	Isle Royale	28¼	27½	27½
110	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3 1-16	3⅜
90	Keweenaw	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
522	Lake	19	18	18
160	Mayflower	11¼	11	11
150	Mason Valley	8	8	8
250	Miami	22⅜	22½	22½
160	Mohawk	52½	52	52
165	Nevada Con.	17⅝	17¼	17½
350	Nipissing	9	8⅞	8⅞
585	North Butte	29¼	28¼	28½
15	North Lake	2	2	2
65	Ojibway	2⅝	2½	2½
425	Old Colony	6	5⅞	5⅞
61	Old Dominion	49	48	49
10	Osceola	94	94	94
230	Pond Creek	26	25⅛	25¼
85	Quincy	73	72	72
10	Ray Con.	19	18¾	18¾
50	Santa Fe	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
60	Shannon	11⅝	11½	11½
60	Shattuck	25	25	25
240	Superior & Boston	3⅜	3½	3½
135	Superior	30⅝	30	30
20	Tamarack	30	30	30
250	Tuolumne	3	3	3
115	U. S. Smelting	40¼	40	40
14	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
100	Utah Apex	2	2	2
40	Utah Con.	10	10	10
100	Victoria	1⅝	1½	1½
40	Wolverine	67	66½	66½
100	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
	RAILROADS.			
10	Boston & Albany	212½	212½	212½
215	Boston Elevated	111¼	109	111¼
1,065	Maine Central rights	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
64	Mass. Elec. pf.	78⅝	78	78½
67	N. Y., N. H. & H.	129½	128½	128¾
120	Old Colony	176½	176½	176½
1	West End St. R. R.	81¼	81¼	81¼
25	West. E. St. R. R. pf.	98	98	98
	TELEPHONES.			
2,184	American	132½	132	132
69,002	American rights	70c	68c	69c
29	New England	158	157½	158
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
74	Am. Agr. Chem.	52½	51½	51½
6	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞
10	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100
54	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4 1-16	4	4
70	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	21½	20¼	20¼
175	Am. Sugar	117	116	116¾
115	Am. Sugar pf.	116¾	115⅞	115¾
12,841	Am. Sugar rights	13c	6c	6c
95	Am. Wool pf.	79	78¾	79
2	A., G. & W. I. pf.	10	10	10
245	East Boston Land	14⅜	14¼	14½
17	Edison	283	282	282
13	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	83	83	83
251	General Electric	141⅛	140½	140⅝
16	General Elec. frac.	14.40	14.20	14.30
52	Mass Gas	92	91¼	92
135	Mass Gas pf.	94½	94¼	94½
15	Mergenthaler	218	216¾	216¾
103	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	87½	86⅞	86⅞
70	Pullman	160½	160	160½
30	Reece Button	15	15	15
5	Reece Folding	4	4	4
168	Swift & Co.	106⅞	106	106¼
235	United Fruit	176¼	173¾	173⅞
605	United Shoe	51⅛	51	51
20	United Shoe pf.	28	28	28
3,701	U. S. Steel	64	62½	62⅝
25	U. S. Steel pf.	106½	106⅛	106½
	BONDS.			
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	88¾	88⅝	88¾
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	61	61	61
4,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s.	95⅜	95¼	95⅜
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
6,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s.	92½	92½	92½

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	15¼	15½	Houghton	5¼	5¾
Begole	1⅛	2¼	La Rose	3	3⅛
Bohemia	2	2½	Majestic	46	47
Boston Ely.	75	80	Mex. Met.	1 9-16	1 11-16
Butte Cent.	8⅝	8½	Nev. Doug.	2 7-16	2½
Butte & L.	30	33	Nev. Utah.	2	6
Cactus Cop.	7	9	N. Baltic	99c.	1 1-16
Calaveras	3	3¼	Ohio	81	85
Chief Cons.	1⅝	1¾	Oneco	1½	2
*Corbin Cop.	80	82	Raven	18	20
Cons. Ariz.	40	50	South Lake.	7¾	8¼
Davis-Daly	1½	1⅝	S. W. Miami.	3	4
First Nat.	2⅛	2¼	U. V. Ext.	75	80
Hollinger	14⅞	15¼			

*Assessment paid.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
475	American Can	42	40	40½
200	American Can pf.	126	124½	124½
50	Am. T. & T.	132¼	132¼	132¼
461	Booth Fisheries	67	66	66
75	Chi. Pneu. Tool	51	51	51
64	Chi. Rys., Series 1	93½	93½	93½
55	Chi. Rys., Series 2	25¼	25¼	25¼
25	Chi. Rys., Series 3	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Chi. Rys., Series 4	4	4	4
25	Corn Prod. Ref.	14½	14½	14½
15	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	77	77	77
208	Common. Edison	144	143	143
30	Diamond Match	110	109¾	110
27	H., Shaffner & M. pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾
120	Illinois Brick	71½	70½	71
100	International Harv.	112	112	112
10	Natl. Biscuit	119	119	119
435	Natl. Carbon	122	121	122
459	People's Gas	113	112	112⅛
30	Public Serv. pf.	99	98½	98½
20	Quaker Oats	275	275	275
265	Sears-Roebuck	203½	202¼	202½
52	Swift	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
250	U. S. Steel	63⅞	62⅝	62⅝
25	Woolworth	100½	100½	100½
43	Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf.	18½	18½	18½
11	Am. Radiator	500	500	500
	BONDS.			
$24,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	100¼	100	100
7,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3,000	City Ry. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
17,000	Common. Edison 5s.	103	102⅞	103
1,000	Chicago Ry. B.	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,000	Diamond Match 6s.	108½	108½	108½
10,000	Met. Gold 4s.	81½	81½	81½
6,000	Met. Ext. 4s.	80½	80½	80½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
150	Am. Can	40⅜	40	40
8	Am. Railways	40⅜	40¼	40⅜
5	Am. Railways pf.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
100	Am. Smelting	71	71	71
2,170	Cambria Steel	50⅛	49⅞	50
11	Cambria Iron	44½	44½	44½
30	Electric Storage	53	52⅞	52⅞
300	Erie	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
100	Fairmount Park	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1,300	General Asphalt	41½	40	40⅛
645	General Asphalt pf.	77¼	76¼	76½
52	Harwood Elec.	33⅛	33	33⅛
30	Keystone Tel.	12	12	12
100	Keystone Tel. pf.	43	43	43
400	Lake Superior	29	28⅞	28⅞
44	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	91	90⅞	90⅞
242	Lehigh Valley	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝
1,105	Lehigh Valley Tran.	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞
180	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	35	34⅞	34⅞
25	Lit Bros.	18	18	18
25	Northern Central	122	122	122
5	North Penn.	95	95	95
1,269	Penn. R. R.	60	59⅝	59⅝
61	Penn. Salt Mfg.	106½	106	106
25	Penn. Steel pf.	93	93	93
20	Phila. Co.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
40	Phila. Co. pf.	41½	41⅛	41⅛
12,885	Phila. Electric	24⅞	23	24⅞
8	Phila. Rap. Tran. cfs.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
217	Phila. Traction	83	83	83
178	Reading	81⅜	81 3-16	81⅜
415	Tonopah Belmont	8⅛	8	8
200	Southern Pacific	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
155	Union Traction	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
898	United Gas Imp.	90⅝	90	90⅛
9,902	U. S. Steel	64	62⅛	62⅞
40	Warwick Iron	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
10	W. J. & S.	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
115	York Ry.	14	13½	13½
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s.	104⅛	104	104⅛
4,000	Inter-State Ry. 4s.	60	60	60
13,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s.	89½	89¼	89¼
1,000	Lehigh Val. Coal 5s.	106¼	106¼	106¼
4,000	L. V. con. 6s, reg.	114	114	114
2,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s.	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
1,000	People's Pass. 5s.	90	90	90
4,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	83	83	83
2,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s.	103⅛	103	103
2,000	Phila., Wil. & B. 4s.	99	99	99
9,000	Reading gen. 4s.	97	97	97
1,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	Stand. Gas & E. 6s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

BOURSES OF EUROPE

A Congestion of New Issues in London—Weakness on the Continent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.—The Times in its City article will say to-day:

"The scarcity of money continued yesterday. The market sold a large quantity of short bills to the Bank at 5 per cent. The discount rates for bills were very firm outside the Bank, but comparatively few changed hands because few houses had much cash available. The Bank received some bar gold. Paris checks moved slightly in favor of London, but Berlin checks were ½ pfennig lower, owing to the upward tendency of the discount rate in that city.

"In the stock markets the tone was dull, there being a general disposition to take rather a gloomy view of the outlook. The preliminary arrangements in connection with the carry-over presented no difficulties, and contangoes, as a rule, showed little change from the last time. The gilt-edged market was rather dismayed to find another colonial loan for a large amount being underwritten, but the news caused a decline in consols.

"It was noted that there was a disposition to offer some of the better class foreign railway stocks, and this helped to weaken the tone of that department, while news from Mexico City caused uneasiness. American securities closed flat in the street. A fairly heavy fall also occurred in Canadian Pacific shares."

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was rather depressed.

Three per cent. rentes, 88f. 95c. for the account.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—The feeling on the Boerse to-day was weak.

Canadian Pacific at the close showed a loss of two points.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	74 9-16	..	..	−⅛
Consols, account	74⅝	..	..	−⅛
Amalgamated	74⅝	72½	72¼	+¼
Atchison	105⅞	103¼	103⅜	−⅛
Balt. & Ohio	104⅛	101⅞	102	−⅛
Canadian Pac.	242½	236⅝	237¼	−⅞
Ches. & Ohio	79⅝	77⅝	..	..
Chi. Gt. West.	17	16⅝	16½	+⅛
St. Paul	116	113⅜	110⅞ex & r	−½
Denver	21¾	21¼	..	..
Erie	31½	30⅞	30⅜	−¼
Erie 1st pf.	49	47⅝	48	−¼
Illinois Central	127½	124¼	124½	−¼
Louis. & Nash.	141	137⅝	138	−⅜
Kansas & Texas	27⅝	27	27	..
N. Y. Central	110⅛	107⅜	107⅝	..
Norf. & West.	111⅛	108⅝	108¼	+½
Ontario & West.	32½	31⅝	31⅝	−¼
Pennsylvania	62	120⅞	119⅜ex	−¼
Reading	83⅛	162⅝	163⅜	−⅜
Southern R'way	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛	−⅜
Southern Pac.	105	102⅝	103⅛	−⅛
Union Pacific	163	159	159⅞	−⅞
U. S. Steel	65	63⅝	64⅛	−⅝
Wabash	4	3⅞	..	..

Exchange, $4.87½.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was under pressure practically all day. Firmness in money was accompanied by reports of the calling of loans, while other adverse influences were fears of intervention in Mexico and the threatened strike of railroad firemen. Trading was active, with the sales totaling 53,560 shares. The market broadened out on the decline, fifty-three different stocks being represented in the dealings. Commission house liquidation was reflected in several quarters, with the bears taking full advantage of conditions. There was a transaction in a small amount of Southern Railway preferred at 80½, the only market for that stock reported in Wall Street during the day, no sale taking place on the other board.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,040	Amal. Copper	71⅞	72	70⅞	71⅛
370	Am. B. Sugar	36⅛	36⅛	35⅛	35⅞
3,390	Am. Can	41⅞	41⅞	39⅞	40⅛
20	Am. Can pf.	125	125	125	125
10	Am. Cotton Oil	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
260	Am. Ice	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅝
20	Am. Locomo'e	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
1,680	Am. Smelting	71⅞	72	70⅞	71⅛
10	Am. Sugar rgts.	.05	.05	.05	.05
180	Ana. Copper	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
80	A., T. & S. F.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛
60	Balt. & Ohio	102	102	101⅞	101⅞
40	B. & O. rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
90	Brooklyn R. T.	89⅞	90	89⅜	89⅜
60	Can. Pacific	236⅝	236⅝	235¼	236
60	Ches. & Ohio	77⅜	77⅝	76⅞	76⅞
180	C., M. & St. P.	110½	110½	109⅞	110⅛
20	C., M. & St. P. rights	3-16	3-16	⅛	⅛
20	Chino Copper	40⅞	41¼	40⅞	41¼
350	Col. Fuel & I.	37½	37½	36¾	37
40	Con. Gas	136¼	136½	136¼	136½
80	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
10	Dist. Securit's	19	19	19	19
180	Erie	30⅞	30⅞	30¼	30¼
70	Gt. North. pf.	129	129	128¼	128¼
170	Inter.-Met	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛
130	Inter.-Met. pf	62	62⅝	62	62¼
300	Lehigh Valley	161	161	159⅞	159⅞
70	Mexican Pet.	72¼	72¼	71⅞	71⅞
100	Mo. Pacific	40⅞	40⅞	40½	40½
90	Nevada Con	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼
450	N. Y. Central	107¼	107¼	105⅞	106⅜
80	N. Y., O. & W.	31⅜	31½	31¼	31¼
90	Nor. Pacific	118⅝	118⅝	118¼	118⅝
20	Pacific Mail	29	29	27⅞	27⅞
240	Pennsylvania	119⅜	119⅜	119	119⅛
10	People's Gas	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
40	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22⅜	21⅞	21⅞
12,100	Reading	163⅝	163½	161⅜	162⅛
20	Rep. Steel	27	27	26½	26½
450	Rock Island	23¼	23¼	22½	22½
20	Rock Isl. pf.	41	41	40½	40½
1,470	Southern Pac	102⅞	103⅛	102⅜	102⅛
20	South. P. rgts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
20	Southern Ry	27	27	27	27
10	South. Ry. pf.	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
40	Third Av	37⅞	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞
130	Union Bag & P.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
7,900	Union Pacific	159⅞	159⅞	157¼	157⅞
580	U. S. Rubber	66⅛	66⅛	65⅛	66
18,630	U. S. Steel	64	64	62⅞	62⅞
30	Utah Copper	53	53¼	53	53
30	Va.-Car. Chem.	34⅞	35	34⅞	35
53,560					
	MINING STOCKS.				
300	Con. Virginia	.27	.27	.27	.27
130	Goldfield Con.	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
400	Jim Butler	.73	.73	.73	.73
1,800	McNamara	.23	.23	.22½	.22½
400	Mexican	.90	.90	.90	.90
200	Ophir	.32	.32	.32	.32
500	Ton. Merger	.86	.86	.86	.86
3,730					

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, ich.	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, ich.	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104⅜
4½s, May, 1917, ich.	101	102	101	102
4½s, Nov., 1917, ich.	101	..	101	..
4¼s, Mar., 1930-60, ich.	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4¼s, Mar., 1962, ich.	99⅝	99½	99⅛	99½
4¼s, Sept., 1960, ich.	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, May, 1959, ich.	97	97⅛	97¼	97⅜
4s, Nov., 1958, ich.	97	97½	97¼	97⅜
4s, May, 1957, ich.	97	97½	97¼	97⅜
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	96	97¼	96	97¼
4s, 1918-1919, ich.	98⅝	100	98⅝	100
3½s, Nov., 1954-55, ich.	84¼	85½	84	85½
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	84¼	85½	84	85½
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	84¼	85½	84	85½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Con. Ice	10	10	10
100	Columbia Gas	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
140	Crucible Steel	16½	16½	16½
70	Ind. Brewing	3½	3½	3½
670	Ind. Brewing pf.	26¼	26	26
1,395	La Belle Iron	56⅜	52	56⅜
850	La Belle Iron pf.	127¼	126⅞	127
165	Mfrs. L. & H.	50⅛	50	50⅛
200	Fireproofing	7⅛	7	7
289	Fireproofing pf.	29	28⅞	28⅞
30	Ohio Fuel Supply	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
25	Ohio Oil Fuel	16	16	16
155	Pitts. Plate Glass	100½	100½	100½
470	Pure Oil	15	15	15
120	Pitts. Brewing	7½	7¼	7¼
110	Pitts. Brewing pf.	35	34⅛	34⅛
500	Pitts. Silver Peak	65c.	65c.	65c.
15	Union Switch & Sig	129	129	129
220	U. S. Steel	63⅞	63⅛	63⅞
205	Westinghouse Elec.	36⅞	35⅞	36
75	Westinghouse A. B.	142	141½	141½
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Ind. Brewing 6s	82	80	80
7,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	89½	89½	89½

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We own and offer absolute direct first mortgage bonds, to net 5½ to 6 per cent. These attractive investments are secured by direct first liens on the highest class of improved real estate.
S. W. STRAUS & CO., Incorporated
Mortgage and Bond Bankers
Straus Building CHICAGO One Wall Street NEW YORK

PERINE & NICHOLS
ACCOUNTANTS
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

A TRUST COMPANY INVESTMENT
The Security Trust Company, Jackson, Tenn., offers its shares of stock for sale at par. This is for the purpose of interesting Eastern capital. Write for booklet, which will explain fully.
SECURITY TRUST COMPANY
JACKSON, TENN.
B. H. BLALOCK, President.

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,700,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

WINDSOR TRUST CO.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
STEPHEN N. BOND ROBERT H. McCURDY
JAMES A. BURDEN JOHN H. STORER
AUGUST HECKSCHER ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1913.

Total sales Feb. 11, 1913 369,208
From Jan. 1, 1913 10,477,273
Same period last year 14,866,793

Closing Bid	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3⅝	4⅜	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 3d pd	4	4	4	4	...
9½	11	100	A.-C. pf. tr. rcts. 3d pd	10	10	10	10	+⅜
71⅛	71¼	22,300	Amalgamated Copper	71⅞	72	70⅝	71¼	−1
36	37	500	Am. Beet Sugar	36½	36½	35⅝	36¼	−1
94½	95½	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F.	95	95	95	95	−1
40¼	40⅜	10,900	Am. Can	42	42	39⅝	40¼	−1⅝
124½	125	800	Am. Can pf.	126	126	124½	124½	−1
115¼	116	50	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	...
49	50	700	Am. Cotton Oil	50½	50½	49½	49⅝	−¾
27	28	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	27	27	27	27	−1¼
22	23½	200	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	22	22	−⅛
10½	10¾	200	Am. Linseed	10½	10½	10½	10½	−½
27½	30	200	Am. Linseed pf.	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	−1⅝
38¾	39¼	500	Am. Locomotive	39⅛	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	−⅝
104½	105½	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+⅜
54¾	55½	100	Am. Malt pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	−1½
71½	71⅞	4,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	72¼	72¼	71	71⅝	−1
188	189	100	Am. Snuff	189	189	189	189	−1
116	118	200	Am. Sugar Refining	115⅞	116¼	115⅞	116¼	+¼
116	118	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
131⅞	132⅛	500	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	132⅜	132⅜	132	132	−¼
281½	282	600	Am. Tobacco	281⅛	281½	281	281¼	+⅛
30	30½	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+¼
36⅝	36¾	1,300	Anaconda Copper Co.	37½	37⅞	36⅝	36⅝	−½
114	115	100	Assets Realization	115	115	115	115	−1
103	103⅛	2,750	Atch., Top. & S. F.	103⅜	103⅜	103	103	−⅜
101¼	101⅜	550	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101½	101½	101⅛	101¼	−⅝
128	129	100	Atlantic Coast Line	129	129	129	129	−¾
48¾	49	300	Baldwin Locomotive	48⅞	49	48⅞	49	...
103⅝	104⅜	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	−⅛
101¼	101⅜	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	102	102	101¼	101¼	−¾
..	..	9,500	Balt. & Ohio rights	⅛	⅛	5-64	5-64	−7-64
83¾	84¾	10	Balt. & Ohio pf.	83¾	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	...
36	36⅝	400	Bethlehem Steel	37	37	36⅛	36⅛	−1½
89⅝	90	310	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	90	90	89⅝	89⅝	−⅝
30¼	31¾	100	Butterick Co.	31	31	31	31	...
55⅛	55¼	2,100	California Petroleum	55½	55½	55	55	−¾
235¾	236	5,900	Canadian Pacific	237¼	237¼	235½	236	−1¼
..	..	7,283	Can. Pacific rights	15	15¼	14¾	14⅞	−1¼
28	28½	100	Central Leather Co.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	−¼
94½	96	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	95	95	95	95	−½
76⅝	76⅞	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	77¾	77¾	76½	76⅝	−1¼
16	16½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	16¼	16¼	16	16	−½
31½	32¼	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	31¾	32	31¾	32	...
110	110¼	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	110½	110½	110	110⅛	−¾
135¾	136½	100	Chi. & Northwestern	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	−⅛
186	188	338	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	185⅝	185⅝	185⅝	185⅝	−⅜
41	41⅛	2,500	Chino Copper	41½	41½	40⅞	41⅛	−⅝
53	56¼	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	53	53	53	53	−1
36½	36¾	3,920	Colorado Fuel & Iron	37¾	37¾	36¼	37	−1½
..	..	300	Comstock Tunnel	*12	12	12	12	...
136¼	136¾	400	Consolidated Gas	137	137	136¼	136¼	−¾
14½	14⅞	800	Corn Products Ref.	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	−⅛
76½	77½	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	77	77	77	77	...
99¾	100⅛	100	Deere & Co. pf.	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	−⅛
19	19½	400	Distillers' Securities	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19¼	−¼
30¼	30⅜	2,900	Erie	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	−⅜
47½	48	300	Erie 1st pf.	47¾	47¾	47½	47½	−½
140¼	141	800	General Electric	141	141⅛	140¼	140¼	−1¾
78	79	100	General Motors pf.	79	79	79	79	...
2⅛	2¼	3,000	Goldfield Consol	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+⅛
55¾	56¼	1,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	55	56	54½	56	+1
101	103½	700	Goodrich Co. pf.	103⅜	103⅜	101½	101½	−2¼
128¼	128½	2,485	Great Northern pf.	128⅝	128⅝	128⅛	128⅛	−½
37⅝	38	1,000	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	38	38	37⅝	37⅝	−1½
116¾	117	100	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	...
124	124⅞	500	Illinois Central	124⅞	124⅞	124¾	124⅞	+⅜
16¼	16⅝	1,200	Inspiration Con. Cop	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	−¼
18	18¼	3,150	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cf.	18¼	18½	18	18¼	−¼
62½	62¾	1,300	Inter.-Met. pf.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62½	−¼
110⅝	112	100	Int. Harvester	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	−2⅛
11¾	12	400	Int. Paper	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	−⅝
13½	14	410	Int. Steam Pump	14¼	14¼	14	14	−¼
58	60	800	Int. Steam Pump pf.	61	61	59	59	−3
25	25¾	300	Kansas City South	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾	−¼
59½	62	300	Kan. City South. pf.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
48½	48¾	400	Lackawanna Steel	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	−¼
25	34	400	Lake Erie & West. pf	30	30	30	30	...
160	160½	8,100	Lehigh Valley	160½	160⅝	159½	160¼	−⅛
223	224	700	Liggett & Myers	222⅞	224⅛	222⅞	223¾	−¼
37¾	38¼	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	38¼	38¼	38	38	−½
103¼	103½	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	−⅜
136	137	300	Louis. & Nash.	137	137	137	137	−1
132	132½	200	Manhattan Elevated	132¼	132¼	132⅛	132¼	−⅛
74	76	200	May Dept. Stores	74½	74½	74⅛	74⅛	−1⅜
4	4½	200	Mercantile Marine	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
71½	72	1,900	Mexican Petroleum	73	73	71¼	71⅛	−1¾
22¾	23	600	Miami Copper	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	−⅜
136½	138	150	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	138	138	138	138	−1
61½	63	150	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	−¼
40½	40¾	3,000	Missouri Pacific	41	41	40½	40½	−1
118½	123	100	National Biscuit Co.	118½	118½	118½	118½	−½
17¼	17½	2,400	Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	−¼
106¼	106½	5,400	New York Central	107⅞	107⅞	106	106¼	−1½
128	129	87	N. Y., N. H. & H.	129	129	129	129	...
31⅜	31⅞	100	N. Y., Ont. & W.	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅝
42½	47½	200	Norfolk Southern	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+¼
108¼	108½	1,200	Norfolk & Western	108⅛	108¼	108	108¼	−1
118¾	119	1,950	Northern Pacific	118⅞	118⅞	118¼	118⅝	+⅛
28	29	200	Pacific Mail	28	28	27⅞	27⅞	−1½
39¼	40½	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	−¾
119¼	119½	7,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	119⅜	119⅜	119	119¼	−⅝
111½	112	1,200	People's Gas, Chicago	113⅛	113⅛	111½	111½	−1⅝
101	104	200	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	100½	100½	100⅛	100⅛	+⅛
21¾	22	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	22⅛	22⅛	21⅝	21¾	−¾
89½	90	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90	90	89½	89½	−1
160	160½	100	Pullman Co	160	160	160	160	−½
18⅞	19	1,760	Ray Consol. Copper	19⅛	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	−⅜
162¼	162⅝	57,100	Reading	163½	163½	161½	162⅝	−1¼
91	91½	300	Reading 2d pf.	91	91	91	91	−⅝
25⅝	26	1,000	Republic Iron & Steel	26¾	26¾	25⅝	25⅝	−1⅞
86⅛	87	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	−1
22⅝	22⅞	2,000	Rock Island Co.	23	23	22¼	22⅝	−⅝
39¼	40¼	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	41	41	39¼	39¼	−3¼
81½	82½	900	Rumely (M.) Co.	84½	84½	81⅜	82	−3½
93½	94½	515	Rumely pf.	95	95	94	94	−2
58	60	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	59	59	59	59	+2
27	28	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	27¼	27¼	27	27	−¼
200	204	900	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	202¼	202¼	202	202	−3
102½	102⅝	27,600	Southern Pacific	102¾	103⅛	102⅜	102⅝	−½
26⅝	26¾	600	Southern Ry. ext.	27	27	26¾	26¾	−½
65	67	200	Standard Milling pf.	66	66	66	66	−½
34	36	100	Studebaker Co	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	−½
34	34½	800	Tennessee Copper	34½	34½	34⅛	34⅛	−⅝
117⅝	118	700	Texas Co	118	118	117½	117⅞	−2½
19¾	20½	300	Texas & Pacific	20¼	20¼	20	20	−½
37	37¼	1,900	Third Avenue	38	38	37	37	−2
95½	96½	400	Underw'd Typewriter	97¼	97¼	96	96	−1
6½	7	800	Union Bag & P. Co.	7⅜	7⅜	7	7	−⅜
37	38	800	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	38	38½	37	37	−1
157⅝	157⅞	42,500	Union Pacific	159⅝	159¾	157¼	157⅞	−2¼
88¾	89	600	Union Pacific pf.	89¼	89¼	89	89	−⅜
49	50	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	49½	49½	49½	49½	−1
102	104	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+2¼
98	98½	253	United Dry Goods	98½	98½	98½	98½	−½
27½	28	900	United Rys. Inv.	30	30	27⅞	27⅞	−3½
54½	55	700	United Rys. Inv. pf.	57	57	54⅞	54⅞	−3⅜
1½	1⅞	100	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	1½	1½	1½	1½	−⅜
65⅞	66⅝	5,370	U. S. Rubber	67	67	65⅝	65⅞	−1⅛
106⅛	106¾	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106¾	106¾	106½	106½	−⅞
62¾	62⅞	77,200	U. S. Steel	63⅞	63⅞	62⅝	62⅞	−1¼
108¼	108½	1,455	U. S. Steel pf.	108⅞	108⅞	108¼	108½	−¼
53	53½	2,000	Utah Copper	53½	53½	52¾	53	−1
34½	35	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	35⅛	35⅛	35	35	−1
52	55	200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	52	52½	52	52½	−1½
56⅝	58	100	Va. Ry. & Power	57	57	57	57	+1½
3½	3⅞	200	Wabash	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	−¼
71½	72½	300	Western Union Tel.	72	72½	72	72	−¾
71¼	72	1,350	Westinghouse E. & M.	72½	72½	71¼	71⅞	−1⅞
50¼	51	200	Wisconsin Central	51	51	51	51	−2
101¼	101½	3,200	Woolworth (F. W.)	102	102⅛	99¾	101½	−⅛
113⅝	114½	100	Woolworth pf	114	114	114	114	−1

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales, Feb. 11, 1913 .... $2,474,500
From Jan. 1, 1913 70,688,000
Same period last year 139,146,000

City of Tokyo 5s
5,000 .... 88¼
Jap Gov 4s str ln
2,000 82
2d series
3,000 88
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
2,000 .... 101½
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
5,000 .... 101¾
Va 6s df, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
5,000 53
1,000 .... 53⅛
12,000 53
N Y City 4s, 1957
2,000 .... 97⅛
4,000 97
N Y City 4¼s
1,000 .... 100⅝
3,000 .... 100¼
10,000 .... 100⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1957
1,000 .... 104⅝
Am Ag Ch cr 5s
16,000 .... 101¾
Am Cot Oil 5s
1,000 .... 93½
Am Cot Oil 4½s
4,000 .... 97⅛
10,000 97
Am Ice Secur 6s
3,000 .... 74¼
Am Sm Secur 6s
10,000 .... 104⅞
Am Tel & Tel con 4½s when issued
12,000 .... 103⅝
24,000 .... 103½
30,000 .... 103⅝
4,000 .... 103½
1,000 .... 103⅝
Am T & T con 4s
11,000 106
Am Thread 4s
1,000 93
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000 .... 89¼
8,000 .... 89⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
16,000 .... 91⅝
15,000 .... 91⅝
Atch Top & S Fe gen 4s
9,000 .... 97⅞
5,000 .... 97¾
5,000 .... 97⅝
adj 4s, stpd
2,000 87
3,000 .... 87¼
conv 4s, 1955
3,000 103
conv 4s, 1960
3,000 102
20,000 .... 101⅝
10,000 .... 101⅝
1,000 .... 101½
conv 5s
8,000 .... 103⅝
Cal-Ariz 1st and ref 4½s
2,000 .... 100¼
Atl Coast Line 4s
3,000 .... 95¼
2,000 .... 95¼
Atl Coast Line, Lo & N col 4s
5,000 .... 90⅝
8,000 .... 90⅝
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
1,000 91
B & O gold 4s
8,000 .... 97¼
5,000 .... 97⅜
5,000 .... 97⅛
1,000 .... 97½
conv 4½s when issued
142,000 96
30,000 .... 95⅞
5,000 .... 95¾
30,000 .... 95⅞
2,000 96
7,000 .... 95¾
25,000 .... 95⅝
P L E & W V 4s
7,000 .... 90¼
Sowest div 3½s
1,000 90
Beth Steel 5s
1,000 .... 96½
Bway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
2,000 .... 103⅜
B R T gold 5s
10,000 .... 102⅞
ref conv 4s
15,000 .... 89⅞
25,000 .... 89⅞
11,000 .... 89½
Bkl Un El 1st 5s, stamped
1,000 .... 101½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
3,000 .... 106⅝
Cal G & Elec 5s
2,000 .... 95¾
Cent Leather 5s
6,000 .... 96⅝
5,000 .... 96½
5,000 96
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 .... 95¾
Ches & O fd 5s
1,000 101
Ches & O con 5s
6,000 .... 109⅛
9,000 109
Ches & O con 4½s
4,000 .... 91⅞
Chic & Alt 3½s
10,000 62
Chic, Bur & Qy Joint 4s
1,000 .... 95⅝
17,000 .... 95⅝
5,000 .... 95⅝
Ill div 4s
1,000 .... 98¼
C, B & Q gen 4s
3,000 .... 95⅝
Chic & East Ill gen 5s
3,000 107
& Erie 1st 5s
2,000 111
Chic, G West 4s
14,000 76
Chic, M & St P gen 4s, ser A
3,000 .... 98⅛
conv 4½s
1,000 .... 104⅜
3,000 .... 104⅝
500 105
8,000 .... 104⅛
47,000 104
when issued
25,000 .... 103⅞
114,000 .... 103⅝
Chic, M & P S 4s
8,000 .... 93¼
Chic & N W gen 4s
5,000 .... 98⅛
5,000 98
gen 3½s
1,000 85
con 7s
2,000 105
Chic, R I & P Ry ref 4s
5,000 t e 87⅞
12,000 .... 87⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
5,000 .... 64¾
5,000 .... 64⅝
10,000 .... 64⅝
10,000 .... 64½
1,000 .... 64⅝
C, R I & P Ry deb 5s
10,000 .... 88½
Chic, St P & Minn 1st 6s
3,000 .... 119½
C, St P, M & O 6s
5,000 .... 120⅞
C, St P, M & O deb 5s
14,000 .... 102½
Colo Industrial 5s
2,000 .... 84½
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 .... 94¼
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1931
1,000 .... 96¼
Del & Hud con 4s
7,000 .... 97¾
Del & Hudson lien eqpt 4½s
5,000 .... 101¼
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s
1,000 .... 98⅞
1,000 .... 98⅞
D & R G con 4s
1,000 .... 88½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000 .... 68⅞
Dul S S & Atl 5s
1,000 .... 103⅞
Erie 1st con 4s
9,000 .... 85⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 .... 75½
Gen Elec deb 5s temp rects, full paid
1,000 .... 104⅝
4,000 .... 104⅞
1,000 .... 104⅝
Gen Elec 3½s
1,000 .... 77½
Gen Motors 6s
3,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 .... 99¾
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
6,000 .... 100½
Hoc Val 1st 4½s
1,000 .... 100½
Ill Cent ref 4s
8,000 96
Ill Steel 4½s
9,000 89
Indiana Steel 5s
4,000 .... 100⅝
Insp Con Cop 6s sub rects, 2d paid
15,000 .... 103⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
3,000 .... 80⅝
10,000 .... 80½
1,000 .... 80¼
7,000 .... 80⅜
15,000 .... 80¼
10,000 .... 80¼
10,000 .... 80¼
2,000 .... 80⅜
Interboro R T 5s
10,000 .... 104⅝
Int & Gt Nor 6s
2,000 107
Internat Nav 5s
1,000 .... 79½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
3,000 60
Jamestown F & Clearfield 4s
5,000 .... 93½
Kans & M 2d 5s
5,000 .... 98⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000 .... 77¼
20,000 77
Kan City So 5s
1,000 .... 98⅝
L S & M So 3½s
5,000 88
L S & M So 4s, 1931
1,000 .... 92⅝
1,000 .... 92¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, tmp bonds
5,000 .... 121½
Liggett & Myers 5s
9,000 .... 99⅝
3,000 .... 99½
Long Isl gen 4s
3,000 93
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
1,000 122
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 .... 99¾
1,000 .... 99⅞
Lou & N unified 4s
10,000 .... 98½
Lo & Nash So Mon joint 4s
1,000 .... 87¾
L & N, Atl K & Cin 4s
1,000 .... 92¾
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
12,000 .... 65¼
4,000 65
Mich State T 5s
2,000 100
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 .... 98¼
1,000 98
M, K & T ext 5s
1,000 .... 98½
M, K & T of T 5s
1,000 .... 100½
Mob & Birm 4s
2,000 79
Mo Pac conv 5s
11,000 .... 87¼
5,000 .... 87⅜
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000 70
Nash, Chat & St L 1st con 5s
5,000 .... 108½
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s
2,000 .... 100⅝
Nat Rys of Mex gtd 4s
4,000 77
Natl Tube 5s
21,000 98
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
6,000 .... 101½
10,000 101
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
3,000 .... 90⅝
5,000 .... 90⅞
N Y Cent gen 3½s
8,000 .... 85⅝
2,000 .... 85⅝
L S col 3½s
5,000 .... 78¼
18,000 78
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
17,000 99
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000 103
1,000 .... 108¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 .... 124¾
conv 3½s
15,000 .... 85½
non-conv deb 4s, 1955
4,000 89
N Y Rys ref 4s
10,000 .... 77¾
adj 5s
12,000 .... 59¼
27,000 59
7,000 .... 58⅞
2,000 59
12,000 .... 58⅞
2,000 .... 58¾
23,000 .... 58⅞
1,000 .... 58½
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refdg 5s
7,000 100
N Y Tel 4½s
2,000 .... 97⅞
2,000 98
500 .... 97½
10,000 .... 97⅞
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
4,000s4f 97⅞
1,000 .... 97¾
1,000s4f 97⅞
Norf South 1st ref 5s, Series A
20,000 .... 98½
4,000 99
20,000 .... 98⅝
3,000 99
Norf & Westn con 4s
11,000 .... 98⅝
5,000 .... 98⅝
5,000 .... 98⅝
12,000 .... 98½
Norf & Wn conv 4½s, when iss
60,000 .... 105⅝
34,000 .... 105⅝
6,000 106
17,000 .... 105⅞
20,000 106
divisional 4s
3,000s20f 92
13,000 .... 92¼
34,000 .... 92⅝
North Pac 4s
10,000 .... 97⅝
500 98
2,000 .... 97½
North Pac 3s
11,000 .... 67⅞
Ore R & N con 4s
5,000 .... 93½
Ore S L 1st 6s
1,000 .... 111¼
1,000 111
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
2,500 .... 106¾
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
11,000 .... 91¼
Pac Tel & T 5s
2,000 .... 100⅝
2,000 .... 100¾
2,000 .... 100½
Penn conv 3½s
7,000 .... 97⅝
500 .... 97⅝
Peo & E inc 4s
1,000 47
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser A
1,000 .... 103½
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
2,000 .... 92½
Ray Consol 1st 6s
2,000 112
Reading gen 4s
5,000 .... 97¼
13,000 97
5,000 .... 96⅞
registered
2,000 .... 96½
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
1,000 .... 82½
4,000 .... 82¼
St L, Rocky Mt & Pac 5s
5,000 .... 76½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
5,000 .... 80¾
5,000 .... 80⅝
ref 4s
6,000 76
5,000 .... 76½
San A & A P 4s
1,000 .... 84½
Scioto V & N E 4s
15,000 95
Seaboard Air Line adjustmen. 5s
1,000 .... 73¾
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
2,000 100
So Pac col 4s
20,000 .... 96½
2,000 .... 96⅜
5,000 .... 96¼
25,000 .... 96⅜
17,000 .... 96¼
15,000 96
88,000 .... 95⅝
So Pac conv 4s
19,000 .... 91⅝
5,000 .... 91½
35,000 91
1,000 .... 91¼
4,000 .... 91½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
2,000 .... 93⅞
5,000 .... 93⅝
1,000 .... 93⅝
3,000 .... 93⅝
3,000 94
So Ry gen 4s
1,000 .... 77⅞
1,000 78
Tex Co conv 6s
6,000 100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 .... 106½
Third Av ref 4s
6,000 82
Third Av adj 5s
5,000 74
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s
25,000 .... 95½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 .... 99⅛
16,000 99
Un Pac conv 4s
10,000 .... 95¾
11,000 .... 95½
500 .... 95⅝
U S Rubber 6s
2,000 .... 103⅝
2,000 .... 103⅝
5,000 .... 103⅝
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
7,000 .... 101⅝
27,000 .... 101½
18,000 .... 101⅝
Va-Car Chem 5s
6,000 .... 97¾
3,000 .... 97⅞
Wab, Det & C 5s
6,000 107
Wabash 1st 5s
6,000 .... 105¼
2,000 .... 105½
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000 .... 99¼
Wabash ref & ext 4s
10,000 .... 60¼
1,000 60
2,000 .... 60½
Equit Tr Co cts of dep sta
11,000 58
Wab, Pitts Ter 2d, Tr Co ctfs
3,000 .... 1⅞
1,000 .... 1¾
Westn Elec 5s
1,000 .... 101⅝
1,000 .... 101½
West Md 4s
5,000 .... 83⅝
1,000 .... 83⅝
Wn N Y & P 1st 5s
2,000 .... 107¼
West Shore 4s
2,000 98
registered
1,000 .... 96¼
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000 94
6,000 .... 93⅞
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
1,000 .... 80⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101⅜
2s, c, 1930	101	101½
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114⅛
4s, c, 1925	113⅞	114⅝
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100⅞	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅞	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102¾	103
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102¾	103

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	142	150
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼
Am Ag Ch.	50½	51½
Do pf.	96⅛	98¼
A B S pf.	83½	90
A B S & F pf.	133	135
Am Cities	47½	49
Do pf.	76⅛	77
Am C & F.	52⅞	55
Am Coal	79	100
A C Oil pf.	96	100
Am C Pr.	87	95
Do pf.	107½	110
Am Exp.	163	168
A H & L.	4⅛	5
Am Malt	9	11
A S pf, B.	85	86
A S & R pf, ex d.	105	105½
A S pf, n.	103	105
Am St Fds.	36	38
Am T & C.	60⅛	67⅞
Am T pf, n.	105	105¼
A W W pf.	96	97½
Am Woolen.	17½	18¾
Do pf.	77½	79½
Ann Arbor.	13	50
Do pf.	50	80
Assoc Oil.	42½	43½
Batopilas M	1¼	1½
Beth S pf.	65½	67
B Un Gas.	135½	140
Bruns Ter.	8	8⅞
B, R & P.	114	118½
Do pf.	122	150
Canada So.	63	64
Cal Pet pf.	82⅞	84
Case (J I) pf.	101	103⅞
C R R of N J.	353	360
C & S A T.	105	114
Chi & Alt.	15	17
Do pf.	25	40
Chi, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	136½	141
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	135
Do pf.	150	160
C, C, C & St L pf.	90½	95
Col & So.	29½	30
Do 1st pf.	65	70
Do 2d pf.	63	70
Cons Coal.	102¼	105
Crex Carpet	78	86
Cuba R R pf.	94	..
Cub-Am S pf.	88	94½
Del & Hud.	161	165
D, L & W.	415	420
D & R G.	20¾	21½
Do pf.	37	39
D M & Ft D.	4	10
Det & M.	105	..
Do pf.	100	..
Det Un Ry.	78	80
D, S S & A.	6	8
Do pf.	13½	16½
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	98
Erie 2d pf.	37¾	38½
F M & S.	14	18
Do pf.	39	41
Gen Chem.	181	205
Do pf.	107½	114
Gen Motors	34	34½
G & S Tel.	115	..
Gugg Expl.	49	50
G. W. Helme.	170	188
Do pf.	106	117
Hav Elec.	86	90
Do pf.	94	99
Hock Val.	..	150
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	30	31
Do pf.	..	80
Int H pf.	113	118½
Int Pa pf.	46	47½
Iowa Cent.	10	12
Do pf.	20	25
Kayser (J).	91	94
Do 1st pf.	107	110
K C, Ft S & Mem pf.	73	76
K & D M.	6	8
Do pf.	45	..
Kresge (SS)	79	80
Do pf.	100½	102
Kn Ice, Chi.	25	..
Do pf.	62	77½
Laci Gas.	103¾	104½
L E & W.	10⅞	14
Lake Shore.	470	525
L-W Bis 2d pf.	93½	94½
Lig & M pf.	114	115
Long Island	42	48
Mackay Cos.	81	88
Do pf.	67	68
M Dep S pf.	102	105
Mer M pf.	18	19½
Mex Pet pf.	93	98
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L.	20½	23½
Do pf.	44	48
M, St P & S S M pf.	145	153
Do l l.	82½	85
Mo, K & T.	26½	27
Mor & Es.	168	175
N, C & St L.	160	175
Nat B pf.	118	123
Nat Enam.	17	17¾
Do pf.	87	92½
Nat Lead.	51⅞	52⅝
Do pf.	105¼	108½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	56½	63
Do 2d pf.	23	24
N Cent C.	40	60
N Y A B.	75	79
N O, M & C pf.	15	25
N Y, C & St L.	55	58½
Do 1st pf.	97	..
Do 2d pf.	80¼	90
N Y Dock.	15	20
Do pf.	32	42
N Y, L & W.	118	125
N O T & L.	73	74¾
N & W pf.	87	92
North Am.	79⅝	80
Ont Mining	2½	3
Pabst B pf.	107	110
Pac Coast.	80	100
Do 1st pf.	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	100
Pac T & T pf.	96	101½
Peo & E.	11	14
P. Lorillard.	193½	198
Do pf.	114½	115¼
Pett Mull.	27¾	28
Do 1st pf.	96	99
Phelps-D.	200	..
Phila Co.	97	100
P, C, C & St L pf.	105	115
Pitts St pf.	99	100
Pr St Car.	32	33¼
Do pf.	99	100
Pub S Cor.	116½	119
Quicksilver.	3½	4⅛
Do pf.	4	5
R R Sec I C stk ctfs	79	84
Ry St Spr.	31¼	32
Do pf.	98½	100
Rdg 1st pf.	91	91⅝
R G M Co pf.	105½	110
St L & S F.	16	17
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	47	50
Do pf ctfs.	100	103
St L S W.	33	35
Do pf.	73½	75
Sears-R pf.	123⅞	124¾
Seab A L.	19¼	19⅝
Do pf.	47	47½
S-S S & I.	40	45
Do pf.	91¾	96
So P R S.	..	69½
Do pf.	..	108½
So Ry pf.	79⅝	80½
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	73	77½
Stand Mill.	38	40½
Studeb pf.	92	93½
T P L Tr.	93	105
T, P & W.	15¼	..
Tol R & L.	2¼	6
Tol, St L & W.	11	13½
Do pf.	26½	28
T C R T.	105½	108
Do pf.	138⅝	145
Und T pf.	110	113
U D G pf.	105	105½
U S C I P.	14	17
Do pf.	55	60
U S Exp.	50½	56
U S Ind A.	35	38
Do pf.	95	100
U S R & I.	71½	73⅝
U S R & R pf.	3	6
U S R 2d pf.	79½	80½
Va-Car Ch Co pf.	108	110
Va Ry & P pf.	93⅜	..
Vulcan Det.	19	26
Do pf.	83	90
Wabash pf.	12¼	12½
W F Exp.	111	115
Weym-Bru.	290	305
Do pf.	114	118
West Md.	43	44
Do pf.	62	64½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	116	119
Wh & L E.	7	8½
Do 1st pf.	21	25
Do 2d pf.	10½	12½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Feb. 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year
Customs	$78,783	$7,920,099	$203,202,523
Internal rev.	535,043	7,606,030	192,838,291
Corporation tax	3,502	167,637	2,852,809
Miscellaneous	47,052	1,570,099	33,696,934
Total receipts	664,182	17,263,866	432,590,559
Total expendit.	1,808,225	16,864,953	429,777,010
Surplus	*1,144,043	398,913	2,813,548

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $75,914,055; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,621,415; total of general fund, $147,000,975.

ROCK ISLAND TO BENEFIT.

President Mudge Believes Splitting of Pacifics Will Help His Road.

H. U. Mudge, President of the Rock Island lines, said yesterday that, while no overtures had been made by the new Southern Pacific management for a closer traffic alliance with the Rock Island, in view of the impending separation from the Union Pacific, he believed that the dissolution of the Harriman merger would result in a considerable increase in his company's traffic. The Rock Island is now running its through passenger trains to California over the Southern Pacific from El Paso west, and it is expected that an arrangement for the mutual interchange of business will be worked out by these roads and the Phelps Dodge line.

Mr. Mudge said that business continued good in the Southwest. The farmers had not yet marketed all of their crops, and money was plentiful. There had not been the usual amount of snow along the line, particularly in Kansas and Nebraska, but the deficiency had not become serious yet, and it was too early to predict as to the next season's harvests. All of the Rock Island's cars were being kept busy, and earnings for January and February promised to run well ahead of results for last year. The open Winter had resulted in much better operating results than were obtained last year.

Of the 4,200 freight cars ordered a few months ago 3,000 had been delivered and put into use. An issue of $5,000,000 equipment trusts would be made, he said, some time in the Summer to pay for the cars and other equipment.

OFFER TO GUARDIAN TRUST.

Stockholders to Act on Empire Company's Merger Proposal.

President Edward F. Clark of the Guardian Trust Company, announced yesterday that a meeting of stockholders had been called for March 5 to vote upon the merger of the company's business with that of the Empire Trust Company. Mr. Clark said that the transfer of the Guardian's deposits to the Empire was contingent upon the acceptance by shareholders of a pro rata division among them of the assets of the company as determined by liquidation. No cash offer for the stock had been proposed by the Empire Trust Company's Directors, he said, as was the case when the Empire took steps recently to purchase the Windsor Trust Company.

The Guardian Trust Company is capitalized at $500,000. The surplus and undivided profits, as set forth in the report as of Dec. 26, 1912, amounted to $466,700, giving the stock a book value of about $193 a share. The company's assets on June 30 were valued at $4,095,195, including $1,164,921 cash on deposit in banks.

It is expected that the necessary two-thirds vote of the stockholders will be obtained. The Guardian Trust offices at 170 Broadway will probably be maintained as a branch of the Empire, according to a Director of the former institution, for a few months at least, without change of the present arrangement, and ultimately the business now conducted by the Windsor will be transferred to this branch.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	400	410
American Light & Traction pf	108	111
Adirondack Electric Power	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf	59	61
American Gas & Electric	81	85
American Gas & Electric pf	44	46
American Power & Light	74	76
American Power & Light pf	83	85
American Public Utilities	62	65
American Public Utilities pf	75	78
Appalachian Power Co	22	23
Appalachian Power Co. pf	72	74
Cities Service	129	132
Cities Service pf	87	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L	68	71
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	90	92
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	94	96
Electric Bond Deposit pf	75	78
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	84	88
Empire District Electric 5s pf	..	82
Federal Light & Traction	30	34
Federal Light & Traction pf	80	84
Federal Utilities Co., Inc	..	41
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf	70	77
Gas & Electric Securities	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf	92	96
Lincoln Gas & Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co	44	46
Montana Power Co. pf	100	102
Montgomery Light & W. P. 5s	82	86
Northern States Power	24	26
Northern States Power pf	84	86
Ozark Power & Water Co	57	60
Pacific Gas & Electric	60½	61½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co	27	29
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	77	80
Standard Gas & Electric	21	22
Standard Gas & Electric pf	49	51
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co	20½	21½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & P. Co. pf	76⅞	78
Union Ry., Gas & Electric	63	66
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf	87½	89½
United Light & Rys	83	86
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	79	81
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	74	77
United Utilities Co	37	40
United Utilities Co. pf	100	102½
Utah Securities	24	25
Utilities Improvement	67½	70
Utilities Improvement pf	76½	78½
Western Power	20	23
Western Power pf	47	51

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		—Maturity—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr., 1913	100	100⅛	3.25
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	100	100⅜	4.75
Amer. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99⅞	100⅝	4.62
Ann Arbor	5	May, 1913	97½	99	8.50
Austrian Govt.	4½	July '14-'15	97½	97⅞	5.85
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Bos. & Maine	5	Feb. 3, 1914	100¼	100¾	4.73
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	96⅝	96⅞	5.70
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	99¼	99⅝	4.98
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15, '13	99¼	100	6.00
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	98⅛	98⅝	6.10
C., H. & D.	4	July, 1913	99⅝	100	4.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8 1914	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	99⅝	100	5.00
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	98⅞	99½	5.45
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	99½	100¼	5.95
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	97⅝	98	5.45
Hock. Valley	4½	Nov., 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.30
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct. 15, '13	98¼	99¼	6.75
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	99⅜	99⅝	4.60
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	98½	98⅞	5.80
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅝	4.70
K. C. R. & L.	5	May, 1913	90½	92	25.00
K. C. R. & L.	6	Sep., 1912	90	91½	
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	95¼	95⅞	7.20
M. S. R., K. C.	5	May, 1913	92	95	14.00
Mex. M. Com.	4½	Sep., 1913	97½	98½	7.80
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	98	98½	7.50
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1913	100	100⅜	4.50
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97⅝	98	6.75
Moat. Tr. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex.	4½	June, 1913	98	99	7.50
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	100	4.50
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	99½	100¼	4.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	100	100¼	4.00
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.80
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep., 1914	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	98⅞	99¼	6.20
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	99	100	5.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan., 1916	97⅝	98⅛	5.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.80
West. E. & M.	5	July, 1913	100	100½	4.00
West. E. & M.	6	Aug. 1913	100¼	101⅛	4.15
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	97⅞	98½	5.50

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.03
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.02
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.01
Belcher	.22	Mexican	.90
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.31
Caledonia	.70	Overman	.24
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.02	Savage	.05
Confidence	.37	Seg Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.29	Sierra Nevada	.19
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.15
Crown Point	.21	Utah Con	.01
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.21
Hale & Norcross	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.90	Comb. Fraction	.05
Jim Butler	.72	Diamondf'ld Daisy	.04
McNamara	.21	Diamondf'ld B.B.	.03
Midway	.32	Florence	.40
Montana	1.70	Goldfield C. M.	2.15
North Star	.20	Goldfield Merger	.27
Rescue Eula	.11	Great Bend	.01
Tonopah Ex.	1.90	Jumbo Extension	.31
Tonopah Merger	.83	Lone Star	.03
West End	1.37½	Red Hills	.01
GOLDFIELD.		Sand Storm Kend.	.01
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.16	Vernal	.11
Booth	.02	Nevada Hills	1.30
C. O. D.	.06	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con.	.09

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	6½	Jack Pot	5¼	5⅝
Elkton	62½	63	McKinney	65¼	66⅝
El Paso	600	607	Old Gold	3½	3¾
Findley	4⅝	8	Portland	98½	102
Gold Dollar	14	15⅜	Vindicator	88	90
Isabella	13⅛	13½	Raven B.H.	6⅝	7

Interest on Deposits

This Company receives deposits which may be made either subject to check or in the form of demand or time certificates. It solicits individual, household or business accounts and allows interest thereon.

Depositors in the Fifth Avenue Branch may cash checks and make deposits at the Main Office, if they so desire, and a similar arrangement may be made by depositors of the Main Office at the Branch.

Foreign Drafts and Letters of Credit are issued. Safe Deposit Vaults

Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. Standard Branch, 25 Broad St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, 7,000,000
COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

¶ Personal attention of the Officers of the Company is always at the disposal of its clients. We invite consultations and inquiries from our depositors.

MEMBER NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
Capital Authorized - - - $25,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - - $11,560,000
Reserve Funds - - - - $13,000,000
Total Assets - - - - $180,000,000
Transacts a general banking business at its branches throughout
CANADA AND THE WEST INDIES
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED BY
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Buildings, Princes St., E. C.
New York Agency, Cor. William & Cedar Sts.
Head Office, Montreal, Canada.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - $11,000,000
The valuable facilities of a conservative and stable financial institution are at the service of the customers of the Harriman National Bank, which fully recognizes its obligations toward those who entrust to it the custody of their business credit and financial capital, whether for reciprocal favor or for safekeeping.
Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND STORAGE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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American Bank Note Company
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BUSINESS MEN
Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?
A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis. Address Department Y 7 of the Babson Statistical Organization Statistical Block, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

A CORPORATION
considering the establishment of a welfare and pension fund for their employes can secure the services of an expert of high standing, now connected in official capacity with one of the big insurance companies, and thoroughly conversant with all branches of the business. Address Efficiency, 108 Times.

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

Summary 17th Annual Statement
New York Realty Owners, Inc.
January 1st, 1913
Total Resources $3,739,525.98
Total Real Estate Assets $3,293,713.72
Total Mortgages and Charges Against Real Estate $390,539.21
Total Bonds and Other Obligations $714,748.14
Total Liabilities $1,105,287.35
Total Capital Account $1,700,368.80
Surplus and Reserves $933,869.83
Full statement with certificates of Certified Public Accountant and Appraisers will be mailed on request.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
489 Fifth Ave. New York

To the Holders of Five Per Cent. Gold Coupon Notes, Series A, Due February 18th, 1919, of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company:—

Under the provisions of an Indenture dated 18th day of February, 1909, between the above company and the City Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned hereby gives notice that all of the outstanding 5% Gold Coupon Notes, Series A, of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, dated February 18th, 1909, and issued under the above indenture will be paid and redeemed by it on the next semi-annual interest date, i. e., February 18th, 1913, at 102 and accrued interest, at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court St., Boston, Massachusetts. Interest on the above notes will cease on February 18th, 1913.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
(Succeeding City Trust Company),
By J. R. WAKEFIELD, Vice-President.
Boston, Mass., January 8th, 1913.

Notice to Note-Holders and Other Creditors of the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

The Merchants National Bank of Baltimore, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. WILLIAM INGLE, Vice President and Cashier.
Dated January 1, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Empire Steel & Iron Company.
Annual Stockholders' Meeting.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Empire Steel & Iron Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, February 26th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAMES S. STILLMAN, Secretary.
Catasauqua, Penn., February 11th, 1913.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
[illegible]
New York State Bank Department
Savings share accounts opened on or before Feb. 28 earn from Mar. 1st
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
38 Park Row, New York City
4½%

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operators Buy Two Apartment House Sites in Park Avenue Section—Greenwich Village Loft in Trade—Bijou Theatre Brings $845,000 at Public Auction —A $350,000 Fifth Ave. Lease.

Several important speculative purchases in the upper Park Avenue section forming two large apartment house sites, one on the avenue and the other on the side street, were made yesterday by A. L. Mordecai & Son.

The property purchased is the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, now covered by four old dwellings facing the street, while the two adjoining Park Avenue lots are vacant. The dwellings include the houses from 80 to 86 East Seventy-seventh Street, each being 20 by 51.2 feet.

That at 80 was sold by Mrs. Mary E. Rogers and the other three by Daniel J. Carroll, President of the Alberene Stone Company. The two vacant Park avenue lots adjoining the house at 86 East Seventy-seventh Street were sold by the Fidelity Company, (Sherman & Sterling,) representing James Stillman of the National City Bank. He bought the lots in 1901. These six plots have a combined frontage on Seventy-seventh Street of 80 feet and 102.2 on Park Avenue.

The same firm also purchased 74 East Seventy-seventh Street, a two-story stable, on lot 25 by 102.2, from the Agostin Estate, and the adjoining two-story stable, the same size, from Stuyvesant Fish, giving them a plot of 50 by 102.2 on the street. Carl Levis negotiated the former transaction and R. E. L. Mordecai the latter. G. Richard Davis, Secretary of A. L. Mordecai & Son, said last night that his firm had no immediate plans for the improvement of either plot and that they would probably be resold to apartment house builders.

The immediate vicinity of the property just sold has been highly improved in recent years with high class modern buildings. On the adjoining northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street a twelve-story house was completed over a year ago and a similar one was erected a little later on the southwest corner of Seventy-sixth Street.

Greenwich Village Loft in Trade.

The St. John's Park Realty Company, (James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick,) have sold to C. Bradley Hunt for investment the new six-story fireproof building at 759 Greenwich Street, between Bank and West Eleventh Streets.

The structure which occupies a lot 21 by 70 feet was recently leased to the firm of C. Ceribelli & Co., importers, for a long term of years.

In part payment the sellers took the three-story dwelling at the Southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 124th Street, on a lot 20.11 by 80.

$845,000 For Bijou Theatre.

The old Bijou Theatre on the west side of Broadway, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, was sold at auction yesterday by Joseph P. Day and brought $845,000. It was a voluntary sale. The buyers were the Taylor-Sherman Company, real estate agents, who purchased it, according to their statement, for a client. Whether the real buyer was one of the parties in interest, or an outside purchaser, wsa not, however, divulged. The theatre property is controlled by the Sire brothers, and it has been held by them for some time at $1,000,000. The city's assessed valuation is $760,000. The property has a frontage of 39.11 feet at 1,237 and 1,239 Broadway, running through to Sixth Avenue, having a depth of 249.5 feet. The bidding started at $500,000, and representatives of the Sire family were among the bidders. The theatre was built in 1878.

Fifth Avenue Art Lease.

An upper Fifth Avenue art lease, which will contribute materially to the strength of that locality as the new art centre, has been made by Cottier & Company, who have taken the southerly store and the first floor of the remodeled Baudoine residence on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, now known as the Charles Building. The lease has been taken until 1932, beginning Jan. 1, 1914, at an aggregate rental of about $350,000. Henry Otis Chapman, the architect, will make the necessary alterations for the new tenants. The Cottier Company is now at 3 East Fortieth Street, which will be retained until the expiration of the lease there in April, 1914.

Another Forty-seventh Street Business Lease.

Another private dwelling was leased for business yesterday on Forty-seventh Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues, where there has been marked activity during the past week or ten days. The property leased is a five-story structure known as No. 9, and owned by A. Dortic. It was leased by Eugene A. Philbin and Stanwood Menken, as executors to Samuel Medlin, who will begin extensive alterations at once.

The Private Dwelling Market.

James Hickey has purchased from the estate of Harriet C. Jones the four-story limestone dwelling, 3 West Seventy-fourth Street. It occupies a lot 20 by 102.2 and was held at $40,000. Edward J. Hogan was the broker in the transaction.

Daniel J. Carroll has sold 301 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 30 by 46, adjoining the northwest corner of West End Avenue, to William P. Rice. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

An investor has purchased from M. and M. Knight the four-story English basement dwelling on lot 19 by 102.2 at 317 West Seventy-seventh Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. The property was held at $37,500. Frederick Zittel & Sons were the brokers.

James M. Donald is reported to have sold the four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 22 by 102.2, at 25 West Seventy-fourth Street, midway between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue.

Tenement Property Sold.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from Thomas M. Fanning 446-448 West Nineteenth Street, two four-story double flats and stores, plot 50 by 100. Robert Baker was the broker in the transaction.

John J. Clancy & Co. have sold for the estate of J. J. Clancy the northeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 100 by 20.

Abraham Hoffman has sold 2,578 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 80, between 137th and 138th Streets, to the Friedman & Feinberg Construction Company, which gave in exchange the five-story flat, on plot 72 by 100, at the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 177th Street.

Joseph Metzger has sold for Jacob Weinstein to Joseph Widutsky the six-story tenement 44 Henry Street, on a lot 25 by 100.

Bronx Borough.

A builder has purchased from Marshall P. Wilder the plot of two lots, 49 by 113, on the west side of Sedgwick Avenue, 340 feet north of Perot Street. J. Romaine Brown & Co. were the brokers.

The old Tiffany mansion at 167th Street and Westchester Avenue, has been purchased by the New York Diocesan Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which Bishop Greer is President and Bishop Charles S. Burch Vice President.

The property, which consists of sixteen city lots, was held at $85,000. A new stone edifice will be erected on the site.

Abraham J. Hoffman has bought from the Friedman & Feinberg Construction Company the new five-story apartment house, on plot 100 by 72, at the southeast corner of Prospect and Tremont Avenues. The buyer gave in part payment 2,578 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 24.11 by 80, between 137th and 138th Streets.

Mrs. Mary E. Hughes is reported to have sold to a builder 311 and 313 East 149th Street, two four-story flats, on plot 50 by 80, also the abutting property, 308-310 East 150th Street, two three-story frame buildings, on plot 50 by 100.

Brooklyn.

John McCabe has sold for the owner, J. S. Campbell, to Fields & Ringler, the southeast corner of Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue., a plot 100 by 100. The new owner will improve with apartments.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. sold for Jesse T. Duryee 282 Park Place, a four-story limestone dwelling, 20 by 131.

Staten Island.

Isabel W. Bonner of Manhattan has sold through Cornelius G. Kolff, to Moskowitz, a plot 25 by 200, on Richmond Avenue, near Richmond Turnpike, Bullshead.

New Uptown Church.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new uptown edifice of the West Presbyterian Church. The new structure will be on the northeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 174th Street, a plot 100 by 100 feet. A feature will be a tower 122 feet high, which will contain a clock and belfry. The facade will be of brick, with limestone trimmings, in the old Colonial style of architecture, ornamented with ten Ionic columns. The belfry of the tower will be ornamented with a series of large Corinthian columns. In the basement will be a clubroom. Thomas Hastings is the architect. The cost is placed at $150,000.

Queens Borough Realty Record.

The year 1913 opens in Queens with the prospect of a larger volume of real estate transactions than any other in the history of the borough. In the month of January last there were recorded 3,086 deeds and mortgages, as compared with 2,754 in the first month of 1912, 2,540 in the same month of 1911, 2,563 of 1910, 2,108 of 1908.

Leases.

Cross & Brown Company has leased for Madame Irene the building 25 West Thirty-fifth Street to the McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School. The new tenant has been located for a number of years at 310 Sixth Avenue.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 154 William Street, corner of Ann, to M. F. Reilly, for a term of years.

John W. Brett has leased through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company the two four-story dwellings 23 and 25 East Fifty-seventh Street, being the northwest corner of Madison Avenue, for a term of years from the Union Trust Company. The premises will be used for business purposes.

John Brittner has leased to the Harry W. Peabody Company of 17 State Street the building at 1 Front Street, occupying a plot 36 by 100, for a long term of years.

Daniel Birdsall & Co. have leased the entire building 360-362 Washington Street to the F. E. Rosebrock Company for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $25,000.

Realty Notes.

The offices of the Bronx Industrial Bureau and the Bronx Transit Association have been moved to the Meehan Community Building, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Foreclosure proceedings have been begun by Thomas H. Kelly against Lena K. Hoag, involving the property 6 and 8 East Forty-third Street. These houses were reported sold several months ago to Brown Brothers in trade for two Audubon Avenue apartments.

The next regular meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association will be held on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 147 East 125th Street, at 8:15 P. M.

The Freundschaft Club has selected the plans of George & Edward Blum as the most available for its new clubhouse, which is to be constructed in the near future.

The club bought the site, 42 by 100.5, at 105 and 107 West Fifty-seventh Street, diagonally opposite the Lotos Club, last December, from Max E. Bernheimer, individually as executor of Simon E. Bernheimer. The plans accepted show a five-story, basement, and sub-basement structure, to cost about $130,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,237 and 1,239, w s, 63.8 ft n of 30th St, extended through to 502 and 504 6th Av, 41.1x249.5x irregular, five-story (Bijou) theatre, on Broadway, and two four-story buildings, with stores on 6th Av; voluntary sale, knocked down to the Taylor-Sherman Co., $845,000.

1st Av, 67, n w corner of 4th St, 24.5x99.3, five-story tenement, with stores; voluntary sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager and Harry Lippmann, $54,550.

Park Av, n e corner of 186th St, 50x100, vacant; voluntary sale, knocked down at $10,500.

74th St, 3 West, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; estate sale, withdrawn, sold at private sale.

120th St, 509 to 517, n s, 123 ft e of Pleasant Av, 103.5x121.10, three-story building; voluntary sale, knocked down at $34,750.

Lexington Av, 54 to 58, s w corner of 25th St, 49.4x53.6, four-story office building and three-story dwelling; executor's sale; also,

3d Av, 594, w s, 19.3 ft s of 39th St, 19.3x76, four-story flat, with stores; executor's sale; also,

St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 155th St, 103.7x23.9x irregular, two-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Mary M. Bensel, deceased; adjourned to Feb. 18.

22d St, 47 and 49, n s, 274.5 ft — of 6th Av, 48x98.9, two four-story buildings; voluntary sale, bid in at $135,400,

New Brighton, S. I., Franklin Av, n e corner of 3d St, 40 lots and 3 houses; voluntary sale, bid in at $13,400.

Ludlow St, 14, e s, 124.3 ft n of Canal St, 32.4x87.4, five-story tenement and stores and five-story rear tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Broadway Savings Institution, $40,000.

48th St, 235 East, n s, 240 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to L. J. Phillips, for a client, $10,475.

By Henry Brady.

112th St, 241 West, n s, 320 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Regina Garrigues, $10,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Jumel Terrace, 18, w s, 98 ft s of 162d St, 17.6x100, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Feb. 28.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 964, e s, 34.4 ft s of 164th St, 100x188.5x100x195.3, three-story dwelling and vacant; foreclosure, to M. E. White, a party in interest, $12,000.

162d St, 433 East, n s, 306 ft e of Melrose Av, 35x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure, to the Benenson Realty Co., $7,000.

Hull Av, 3,077, n s, 150 ft w of 204th St, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Charles Dobkin, $5,600.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

218th St, s s, 255 ft w of Olinville Av, 50x114; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Louis Halperin, $1,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Amundson Av, e s, 300 ft s of Randall Av, 50x100; Monticello Av, w s, 375 ft n of 233d St, 35.1x100x36.4x100, East Chester; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. Fellenstein, $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, s e corner of 146th St, for a two-story store and offices, 24.11x125; M. I. Cunningham, 46 Hamilton Place, owner; C. True, 107 West 88th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Wadsworth Av, n e corner of 174th St, for a one and two story and tower church, 100x100; West Park Presbyterian Church of New York City, 165 Broadway, owner; T. Hastings, 225 5th Av, architect; cost, $150,000.

167th St, n s, 75.1 ft w of Tiffany St, six-story brick tenement, 60x97.1; Sophia Gruenstein, 230 Grand St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $55,000.

178th St, s s, 100 ft e of Prospect Av, five-story brick tenement, 99.52x33.8; Middle Bronx Realty and Construction Co., (Leonard B. Kaufman, 287 Division Av, Brooklyn, President,) owner; Maximilian Zipkes, 220 5th Av, architect; cost, $45 000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, 106, s s, 24.7x75; Clarence A. Strouse and others, executors, &c, of Abr. Strouse, to C. B. L. S. Realty Co., 252 West 78th St, (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 11; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway........$80,000

CHERRY ST, s e corner of Market St, 26.5x—to n s of Water St; Vivian Green to Market St Realty Co., 45 West 34th St, (mtg $45,000,) Sept. 26; attorneys, Rosenthal & S., 135 Broadway $100

CHURCH ST, 314, w s, 25x50, one-half part, all title; Tinton Av, 592, e s, 40x100, all; Morris Av, 561 and 563, s w corner of 150th St, (262 and 264 East,) 50x100, one-third part, all title; Jacob L. Markell and Lillian, his wife, to Jacob L. Markell, 1,119 Forest Av, and Gerson Markel, 51 East 7th St, (firm of Markel Brothers,) B. & S., all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Isidor Hersbfield, 99 Nassau St..$1

LAFAYETTE ST, s w corner of White St, runs s 120.8x w 28x s 80 to n of Franklin St x w 75x n 200.1 to s s of White St x e 106.10 to beginning; Harry C. Hallenbeck to Hallenss-Hungerford Realty Corporation, 497 Pearl St, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, Abel Crook, 93 Nassau St........$100

STANTON ST, 171, s e corner Clinton St, 25.4x100; Wilner Realty and Construction Company to Dean Holding Company, 378 Grand St., Feb. 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway........$1

WASHINGTON ST, 426, n w corner of Vestry St, 21.10x85; Jos. J. White to Annie L. Morris, 438 Madison Av, ¼ part, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway..$1

WEST END AV, e s, 61.5 ft s of 91st St, 19x100; John Forsythe to John Forsythe, Englewood, N. J., and Robert M. and Mabel C. Forsythe and Helen F. Turner, 135 West 71st St, (mtg $19,000,) Jan. 29; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St........$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Forsythe, Jr., and others to Max Held, 822 East 19th St, Brooklyn, all liens, (mtg $19,000,) Jan. 29; attorneys same $100

1ST AV, 80, e s, 21.7x67.2; Louis G. Vause to Katy Vause, his wife, 19 Cooper Square, Nov. 23, 1912; attorney, W. B. Vause, 15 Broad St........$100

2D AV, 1,855, w s, 25x100; Hamilton Holding Co. to John H. Bodine, 1,427 Madison Av, (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 10; attorney, O. H. Sugerman, 149 Broadway $1

4TH AV, 462, n w corner of 36th St, 21.7x78.11; Frederick H. Ehlen and another, executors, &c, of John M. Lohse, to John J. Welstead, 305 East 30th St, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.... $90,000

5TH AV, e s, 100.11 ft n of 111th St, 25.3x100; Lena Kannensohn to Celia Brightman, 120 West 86th St, (mtg $25,000,) Feb. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Company, 160 Broadway $100

8TH AV, 601 and 603, n w corner of 39th St, 49x80; Max Scott to Scott Investing Company, 10 Astor House Block, (mtg $113,000,) Jan. 6; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 346 Broadway..$1

9TH AV, 271, n w corner of 26th St, (401 and 403,) 24.9x73; Thomas Doyle to Martin Doyle, 270 9th Av, (mtg $22,500,) Feb. 10; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $500

18TH ST, 518 East, s s, 25x92; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Palm Bracco, 1,354 70th St, Brooklyn, Feb. 11........$100

23D ST, n s, 334 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; Nameloc Co. to Michael Coleman, 50 West 51st St, (mtg $170,000,) Jan. 31; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway $100

44TH ST, 445 West, n s, 20x100.5; Frederick W. Merk to Charles C. Busch, 403 West 42d St, Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway........$100

55TH ST, 143 East, n s, 16.8x100.5; Harriet S. James to Five Boroughs Realty Co, 165 Broadway, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $100

67TH ST, n s, 248 ft e of 5th Av, 23x100.5; Clarence A. Strouse and others, executors, &c, of Abr. Strouse, to C. B. L. S. Realty Co., Inc., 252 West 78th St, Feb. 11; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway......$120,000

77TH ST, 318 and 320 East, s s, 43x102.2; Lillian B. Koepke to Nassau Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, all liens, Feb. 10; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St........$1

131ST ST, 262 West, s s, 15x98.9; Katie M. Klein to James J. Ryan, at Oceanside, L. I., (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway........$100

137TH ST, 59 and 61 West, n s, 50x99.11; Margaret Colwell to Paul Abelson, 580 Van Cortlandt Park, Yonkers, N. Y., B. and S., all liens, (mtg $14,000,) Feb. 15; attorney, Harry A. Gordon, 320 Broadway........$1

142D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.11; Aurora Realty Co. to George A. Turley, 5 Sheridan Square, (mtg $153,000,) Feb. 8; attorney, James W. Turley, 31 Nassau St....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,657, w s, 50x114.5; Max J. Klein and others to Nathan Cohen, 73 East 124th St, Feb. 10, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway........$100

BEAUMONT AV, 2,420 to 2,428, e s, 100x100; Jacob Cohen Construction Co. to Clarence Realty and Construction Co., 206 Broadway, Feb. 10, (mtg $55,500;) attorney, A. Zimmermann, 206 Broadway........$100

CRESTON AV, n w corner of 188th St, 81.9x117x96; Mary J. McTaggart and another to Marie C. Letts, 2,346 East Aqueduct Av, Jan. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 Broadway $1

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, n e corner of 197th St, 90x8.3; 197th St, n s, 37.5 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x90; Concourse Building Co. to German Real Estate Co., 391 East 149th St, Feb. 10, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Emil Hermanni, 391 East 149th St........$1,500

GIFFORD AV, s s, 278.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; John R. Peterson to Emma N. Polak, 1,806 Arthur Av, Feb. 1........$100

INTERIOR LOT or gore, Lot 30½, in Block 3,315, —x—; Concourse Building Co. to Samuel Greenhut, 722 East 181st St, Feb. 8; attorney, E. Hermanni, 391 East 149th St....$1

LONGWOOD AV, s w corner of Kelly St, 50x100; Minnie H. McDermott to Amelia Buschman, 757 Kelly St, 1-3 part, (mtg $50,000,) Feb. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway $100

LOT 82, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Valedoro Tamilio to Antonio Tamilio, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 11; address, 524 East 119th St.$1

MULINER AV, w s, 225 ft n of Lydig Av, 25x½ block; Fidelity Development Co. to Morris Park Estates, a corporation, 25 Broad St, quitclaim, Feb. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

PLOT begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road and 370 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Jerome T. Caffrey to Philip Bardes, 1,872 Barnes Av, Jan. 31, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$100

160TH ST, 360 East, s e corner of Courtlandt Av, 92x76; Courtlandt Av, 840, e s, 23.11x92; Helen C Candee to Harold C. Matthews, 30 West 57th St, (mtg $31,000,) Feb. 10; attorneys, Douglas, A. & McC., 280 Broadway. $6,000

197TH ST, n s, 95 ft e of Creston Av, 55.11x140; Creston Av, n e corner of 197th St, 20x95; Concourse Building Co. to Bertha Pirk, 114 East 198th St, Feb. 8........$1

242D ST, s s, 160 ft e of Katonah Av, 175x—; 242d St, n s, 95 ft e of Mount Vernon Av, 242.6x—; 238th St, n s, 175 ft e of Katonah Av, 2.4x—; Herman Heidelberg to Galves Realty Corporation, 201 Montague St, Brooklyn, Feb. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

SHERMAN AV, n w s, 100 ft s w of Isham St, 75x150; Sherman Avenue Construction Company to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Feb. 11, due as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row........$65,000

2D AV, w s, 75.7 ft n of 95th St, 25x100; John H. Bodine to Citizens Savings Bank, 56 Broadway, Feb. 11, due May 15, 1918; attorney, Pirsson & B., 5 Nassau St.....$17,000

4TH AV, 462, 21.7x78.11; John J. Welstead to Frederick A. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., Feb. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.$70,000

7TH ST, 97 East, 24.2x97.6; Rosa Engl to Fanny Gluck, 149 Avenue C, Feb. 11, prior mtg $25,000, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c...$5,000

18TH ST, 518 East, 25x92; Palm Bracco to Met. Sav. Bank, 59 Cooper Square, East, Feb. 11, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St........$10,000

SAME property; same to Charles H. Low, 571 West 159th St, Feb. 11, prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same........$500

44TH ST, 445 West, n s, 20x100.5; Charles C. Busch to Frederick W. Merk, 445 West 44th St, Feb. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

125TH ST, s s, 112.6 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x—; Louis M. Blumstein to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St, Feb. 10, prior mtg $260,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau $50,000

131ST ST, 213 West, 16.8x99.11; Mina Koontz to Met. Sav. Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Feb. 11, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$6,000

SAME property; same to Louisa C. Schutte, 447 Fort Washington Av, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $2,000

131ST ST, s s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; James J. Ryan to Iphigenia Z. Place, 125 East 57th St, Jan. 27, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

147TH ST, 608 West, s s, 15x99.11; Harriet W. Boynton to Charles A. Hitchcock, trustee, 455 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$8,000

148TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 17x99.11; 148th St, s s, 324.11 ft e of Broadway, 0.1x99.11, also land in Queens and Nassau Counties; Jacob M. Ehrich to Kate A. Aaron, 125 East 76th St, Feb. 8, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Arthur Mayer, 261 Broadway $20,605

Bronx.

ARTHUR ST, w s, 104 ft s of 187th St, 50x115; Emanuel Maraventano to Bernard Fernstein, 2,321 Southern Boulevard, Feb. 5, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Schafrau, 51 Chambers St........$1,900

BASSFORD AV, n e corner of 184th St, 55x93.4; Inter-City Land and Securities Co. to Estates Mortgages Securities Co., 160 Broadway, Feb. 11, prior mtg $55,000, installments, 6 p. c........$2,000

CRESTON AV, n w corner of 188th St, 81.9 ft to Fordham Road x—; Marie C. Letts to Mary J. McTaggart, 1,742 Pacific St, Brooklyn, and another, Jan. 17, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$7,500

CROTONA AV, 2,409, w s, 25x80; Pasquale D'Auria to Santa Coppeto, 2,357 Hoffman St, Feb. 11, prior mtg $11,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row...$500

FORDHAM AV, s e corner of Billar Place, 42x113.6, City Island; Anna N. Booth to Friedrich Wettingfeld, Ferry Lane, near Eastern Boulevard, Feb. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

GIFFORD AV, s s, 278.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; Emma N. Polak to David Daly, 377 East 144th St, Feb. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St..$300

MORRIS AV, e s, 132 ft n of 189th St, 75x131x75x129.6; John J. Curtin to Emma F. Rawlings, executrix, 1,399 Crotona Av, Feb. 10, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$3,000

MATILDA ST, s e s, Gore D, map Jacksonville property, 39x100x42x100; Mary McGuire to Eastchester Savings Bank, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Bell, 9 South 3d Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. $1,000

PART of Lot 358, map of Inwood; Cornelius Bolster to Minnie Hummel, 3,688 Broadway, Feb. 11, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$3,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 46.1 ft n of 181st St, 50x107; Regina Construction Co. to Sarah S. Jones, Fishkill, N. Y., Feb. 11, prior mtg $40,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. W. Meisel, 165 Broadway........$1,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 172d St, 34.9x95; Ernst Keller Const Co to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, Feb. 11, prior mtg $29,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$4,500

PARK AV, 3,890, e s, 37.6x100; Ernst Keller Const Co to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, Feb. 11, prior mtg 25,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

3D AV, 2,899, w s, 32.3x—; Leopold Guttag to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Feb. 10, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St........$35,000

145TH ST, s w s, 100 ft s e of College Av, 25x100; Patrick Murphy to Elizabeth Dwyer, 597 Union Av, Feb. 11, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..$4,000

175TH ST, s s, 171.8 ft w of Macomb's Road, 25x100; Phoebe Turner to Emily M. Copp, Greenwich, Conn., 3 years, Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,000

184TH ST, e s, 192.8 ft n w of 184th St, 80.11x40.5x81.6x40.5; Orosant Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Feb. 10, due, &c. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......25,500

242D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Katonah Av, 175x100; 242d St, n s, 95 ft e of Mount Vernon Av, 242.6x—; 238th St, n s, 175 ft e of Katonah Av, 2.4x—; Galves Realty Corpn to Security Bank of N. Y., 1 East 14th St, Feb. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$5,685

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 1,479, store, &c; Julius Koehler to Alfonse Schiller, 1,479 Avenue A, 3 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Jaburg Bros., 1 Worth St........$840

BROADWAY, s e corner of 38th St, two rooms on ground floor; Normandie Hotel Co. to Peter Politis and another, 476 6th Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, J. E. Ziegler, 27 William St. $2,500

BLEECKER ST, 172, store and basement; William A. Gillen, Jr., to John Strainning and another, 24 Charlton St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. $1,200

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 35th St, corner store; Directors Realty Holding Co. to James T. Caparell and another, 156 East 27th St, 10 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, C. C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St, ...$1,800

LENOX AV, 677, n store and basement; Anna E. Haas to George Caparele, 72 Vesey St. 4 years from Feb. 20, 1913........$580

ROSE ST, 45-51, w part of first floor and basement; Thomas E. Greacen to Franklin Press, 28 City Hall Place, 10 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Paul Augustine, 28 City Hall Place $4,000

RIVINGTON ST, 136-138, all; Maud B. Barclay to Jacob Lehse, 111 Avenue C, 3 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway........$6,120

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,336, store, &c; Fluri Construction Co. to Flourie Spinello, 501 West 166th St, 3 years from Oct. 15, 1912; attorney, A. S. Wasserman, 171 Audubon Av......$660

1ST AV, 1,746, n store and part of basement; George Hermann to George Frenz, 1,746 1st Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913........$600

2D AV, 2,192-94, all; Ortus Realty Co. to Alfonso D'Urso, 310 East 113th St, 3 years from March 1, 1913; attorney, P. R. Ferrari, 302 Broadway $4,100

3D AV, 1,695, store and part of basement; Bessie Satzman to Michael Barry, 166 East 93d St, 5 years from Jan. 21, 1913; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av........$2,100

8TH AV, 378, all; J. Denton Shea to Max Wise, 325 West 29th St. 9 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av........$2,880

8TH AV, 496, all; Saranac Realty Co. to Edward F. McDonald, 235 West 12th St, 8 years and 4 months from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, T. J. Tully, Surrogates' office, New York City $3,234

8TH AV, 2,560, store; John H. Merkel to Simon Gottlieb, 2,560 8th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913........$1,200

10TH ST, 258 East, all; Maud B. Barclay to Isaac Moss, 212 East 7th St, 3 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Sol. H. Eisler, 261 Broadway........$5,160

23D ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, part of first floor; Theodore E. Schulte to H. K. Howard, 126 East 23d St, 4 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Alex. Morris, 354 West 20th St. $1,200

24TH ST, 528-532 West, all; Emma G. Clark to Herman Kohn, 540 West 24th St, 9 years from May 1, 1913........$2 350

125TH ST, 454 West, store, &c; Fitch Gilbert to Max Zaslavsky, 454 West 125th St, 3 years from Feb 1, 1913; attorney, J. H. Seymour, 280 Broadway $720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,465 and 1,467; Wells & Newton Co. against estate of Charles A. Coe, owner; Bondholders' Committee, Lankershire Realty Co., lessees and contractors; Godair-Wimmer Building Co. and J. H. Flick, lessee, $995

KELLY ST, 835; Bonyor Painting and Decorating Co. against Edith Palmer, owner and contractor $48

MADISON AV, 1; Michael Power against Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., owner; Charles H. Peckworth, contractor........$686

MARKET ST, 52; Morris Siegel against Congregation Anshe Rodoah Komitz, owner; Harris Blodkin, President, contractor........$136

NORTHERN AV, e s, 100 ft n of 180th St, 100x100; North American Wall Paper Co. against Kirby Construction Co., owner; Adolf Wechsler, contractor $133

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 182d St, 152.3x93.1; North Sand Co. against Nora Construction Co., owner and contractor......$343

1ST AV, e s, 110th and 111th Sts, 200x100; Vulcan Ball and Construction Co. against Standard Gas Light Co., owner; Great Eastern Construction Co., contractor; Milliken Bros., Inc., sub-contractor $7,910

17TH ST, 110 WEST; Louis Campo against L. Wolins Contracting Co., owner and contractor $410

29TH ST, n s, 260 ft w of Lexington Av, 40x98.9; Parshelsky Brothers, Inc., against 29th Street Construction Co., owner and contractor; Samuel Gordon, contractor........$800

38TH ST, 66 and 68 East; Zenker & Siems against J. T. Oakley Rhinelander and Philip Rhinelander, owners; Benjamin B. Davenport and Paul Leighton, contractors........$333

43D ST, 26 West; Zenker & Siems against estate of Charles F. Hoffman, owner; Benjamin B. Davenport and Paul Leighton, contractors $65

68TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Michael J. Rush against Arthur M. Day, owner; Cross & Brown Co., contractor. $229

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 2,880; Rubeinstein Brothers against Loring R. Gales and others, Jan. 4, 1913 ....$162

MAPES AV, n w corner of 181st St; Rubin Bloom and others against Regina Construction Co. and others, Feb. 7, 1913........$590

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264 to 270; Rubenstein Brothers against Philip Livingston and others, Jan. 4, 1913........$1,090

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400; Barnet Kimler against Philip Livingston and others, Jan. 6, 1913 ....$203

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264 to 270; Barnet Kimler against Philip Livingston and others, Jan. 6, 1913........$178

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400; Rubinstein Brothers against Philip Livingston and others, Jan. 4, 1913........$1,000

1ST ST, 55 East; Werdinger Brothers against Samuel Korschman and others, Nov. 8, 1912 ....$25

95TH ST West, s w corner of bulkhead line; John P. Kane Co. against Curtis-Blaisdell Co. and others, June 20, 1912, (canceled). $2,523

SAME PROPERTY; William P. Youngs and others against same, June 21, 1912, (canceled) $1,050

102D ST, 330 West; Rubenstein Brothers against Philip Livingston and others, Jan. 4, 1913 ....$976

115TH ST, 604 West; Rubenstein Brothers against Jessie B. Falk and others, Jan. 4, 1913 ....$128

SAME PROPERTY; Barnet Kimler against same, Jan. 6, 1913........$174

149TH ST, 605 to 609 West; Moses Wein against Emkaar Realty Co. and others, March 29, 1910........$72

SAME PROPERTY; Niagara Radiator and Boiler Co. against same, March 25, 1912. $1,400

LIS PENDENS.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 147th St, 49.11x100; Isabel H. Cohen against J. Willett Fox et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gettner, Simon & Asher.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 98th St, 100.11x175; 11th Av, s w corner of 36th St, 24.9x100; 11th Av, w s, 49.5 ft n of 36th St, 123.4x100x irregular; Northern Av, w s, 178.3 ft n of 181st St, 242.10x irregular; Northern Av, w s, adjoining land of John A. Havens and Gideon Buck, —x—; Frank W. Zoller against Adolphus Busch, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis' Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Charles E. Moyer against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis' Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Angeline W. Oviatt against Adolphus Busch, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis' Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Marna G. Palmateer against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis' Sons.

SAME PROPERTY; Franck C. Moyer against same, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, J. Van Voorhis' Sons.

FOX ST, w s, intersection n w s of Westchester Av, 52.1x57.4; estate of S. Weinstein against George J. Martin et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. A. Alexander.

LOT 34, Section 1, map of Morris Park, Bronx; Claribel Schutte against Daniel Galvin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy.

PARK AV, 1,708; Manhattan Savings Institution against Elise D. Pennock et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

PLEASANT AV, 314; New York Trust Co. against Annie M. Keenan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Norwood & Marden.

UNION SQUARE, s w corner of 16th St, 32.6x141.10x irregular; New York Trust Co. against Twenty-nine Union Square Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. A. Snow.

7TH AV, n e corner of 24th St, 86.11x78.2; Robert Alexander against Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Peacock.

43D ST, 6 and 8 East; Thomas H. Kelly against Lena K. Toag et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor.

43D ST, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, 41x100.5; James A. Trowbridge against Lena K. Hoag et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. H. Baskerville.

91ST ST, 56 West; Emanuel Marks against Milton H. Gans et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hollander & Bernheimer.

120TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 16.8x100.11; Ella M. Sharp against Meyer Shapiro et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Acker.

165TH ST, s s, between Nelson and Ogden Avs, Lot 25½; Tax Lien Co. of New York against Jennie C. Klaveness et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, W. Lustgarten.

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559 West 44th St.
74 FT. EAST OF 11TH AV. SIZE 26x75.3.
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107.6 FT. EAST OF 3D AV. SIZE 27.6x102.7.
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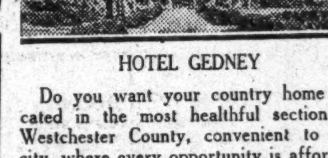

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Only 20 Miles Out on Long Island, at Sands Point.
Established, exceptional neighborhood.
MODERN HOUSES, PLOTS,
All ready to build on.
For people who are looking for a high class, suitably restricted country home, combining all the pleasure of bathing, boating, fishing, &c., in conjunction with one of the most attractive areas on Long Island.
Particulars from
S. OSGOOD PELL & COMPANY,
Tel. Bryant 5610. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

Permanent Surburban Home
Italian villa, completed four months; 10 rooms and 3 baths; is "up to the minute" in all modern conveniences and the "last word" in high-class construction; hollow tile and stucco; copper gutters, flashings, and leaders; located in select residential neighborhood on the north shore of Long Island; 30 minutes from Penn. station, five minutes to station, five minutes to water; circumstances compelling me to dispose of this property, an opportunity is offered to secure a real bargain; will show by appointment; no brokers. Address A. B., 498 Times.

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean will be built for you at NEPONSIT, L. I.—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit. Neponsit is a highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write to-day for our new booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse, and many of the handsome residences.
NEPONSIT REALTY CO.,
1 West 34th St., Room 301.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN.
Two corner plots, consisting of entire Block front; block and a half from Freeman Street and 174th Street Subway Stations, ready for improvement; easy terms. Fleischmann Realty Company, 507 Fifth Avenue, Room 604.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$7,500—LIBERAL TERMS
STUDIO HOME
On Grounds with Shore Frontage on
PICTURESQUE LAKE
Stone construction; all-year-round dwelling; large veranda, open terrace; 7 rooms and tiled bath; artistically finished with hardwood throughout, parquet floors and open fireplace; all city conveniences; few minutes from express station; less than one hour from New York City. Address
OPPORTUNITY, P. O. Box 150,
New York City.

WILL SELL
Newly built 9-Room House
for $6,000
Concrete, with all modern conveniences. One hour from house to N. Y. City. Built for all-year-round home. Situated in mountains of New Jersey, in carefully restricted residential park. Write or call for photo and floor plans.
Curtis Smith 2 Maiden Lane.
Room 1002. 'Phone 1522 Cort.

A Gentleman's Estate.
35 minutes from New York; 30 acres, with large water frontage; beautiful, modern house, furnished or unfurnished; stable and garage; ¾ mile from station; price, $45,000; liberal terms. Irving Wolfe, 150 Broadway, New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Private Houses at Very Low Rent
Inquire Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Avenue

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE Sunlight Building
Suitable for Importers and kindred high-class traders desiring room for offices combined with space for storage of merchandise or light manufacturing. Only three floors left.
This is really an ideal building for high-class tenants, having many extraordinary and individual features, including Low Rents, Light on Four Sides, 92-Foot Frontage, 4 Fast Elevators. Centrally Located at 220-230 West 19th St. E. S. WILLARD & CO., Agents, 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 Jno.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service.
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

Bancroft Building
3-5-7 West 29th Street
Store, Loft and Office Space
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY,
21 Liberty Street.

STORE & BASEMENT
50 x 100 Absolutely Fire-proof Building.
71 & 73 MURRAY ST.
Open floor; no interior columns; immediate possession; insurance rate on building 8 1-3%.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET NO. 13 EAST 30TH ST.
Close to 5th Av.; steam heat; Electric light; rent moderate; possession May 1. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 21, 22, 23

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

All outside rooms —lightest offices in Manhattan

Open Bryant Park is opposite. No tall buildings are anywhere near. Ceilings are all extra high. You can have choice of offices with either North, East, South or West outlook, in the best advertised building in the world.

Aeolian Hall

West 42d Street, opp. Bryant Park

Situation is in the very transit centre, and within *walking* distance of every transportation facility. Offices gladly shown to anyone.

Send for handsome booklet

Renting agents have offices in building

Pease & Elliman, 340 Mad. Ave. Tel. "6200 Bryant"

LEAVITT BUILDING

Nos. 126-132 WEST 46TH STREET

LOFTS -:- STORES -:- OFFICES

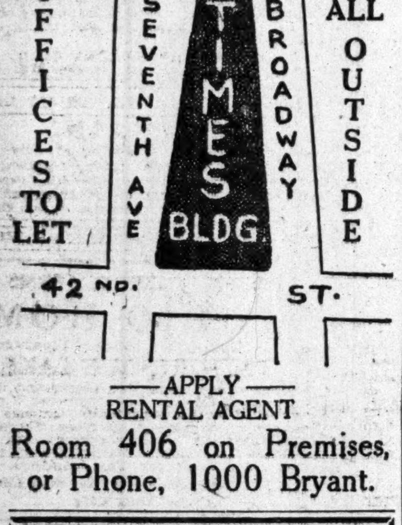
PLOT 80'-0" x 100'-5"

Ready for Occupancy March 15, 1913

LEAVITT REALTY CO., or GEO. R. READ & CO., Agts.,
107 West 46th St. 3 East 35th St.
Telephone 4612 Bryant. or 20 Nassau Street.

Best Known Address in America

TIMES BUILDING



APPLY RENTAL AGENT

Room 406 on Premises, or Phone, 1000 Bryant.

42d St. B'ld'g.

S. W. Cor. Madison Av.

THIS office building has a subway entrance inside the building to the present Subway and *Grand Central Depot*, and upon their completion will connect with the *New Subway, Steinway Tunnel and McAdoo Tunnel.* With the surface cars passing this corner, there is no more accessible location in the city.

Offices to rent to approved tenants from April 1, 1913

Renting Office in Building.

38TH STREET OFFICES

New, Modern 16-story Building

29 to 33 W. 38th St.

$900 to $1300

Permanent Light.

Four high speed elevators.

Tucker, Speyers & Co.

435 5th Ave.

Telephone 2750 Murray Hill.

Renting Agent on premises.

830 BROADWAY

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE STORE AND BASEMENT, 120 ft. deep with tiled floors for rent. Suitable for wholesale or retail business; within a block of the 14th St. express Subway station; on the best side of Broadway in that block. Low rent the first year. Full commission to brokers.

Apply to

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
114 Liberty St. & 41 East 41st St.

Have your factory near the workers' homes; their saving carfare is your gain. Very light loft, elevator, steam heat, low rent. Inquire on premises, 589-599 Grand St., city, or your broker.

TOP LOFT, 75x100,
3-Story Factory Building

STEAM HEAT & ELEVATOR SERVICE LIGHT 3 SIDES, ALSO SKYLIGHTS LONG LEASE TO DESIRABLE TENANT COOK SPRING COMPANY, 420 to 424 East 106th St., New York

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

At $10,000 Year, Formerly $22,500.
33-35 Greene St., N. W. Cor. Grand;

65x100; five stories and basement. Fine light, heat, and elevators. Entire Building, or will divide. Apply WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

ATTENTION! ENTIRE Building No. 122 East 23d St. to lease for a term of years from May 1. Apply to F. A. BLACK, No. 20 West 125th St.

ATTENTION!

ENTIRE building, No. 122 East 23d St., to lease for a term of years. Apply to F. A. BLACK, No. 20 West 125th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Adlon

S. W. Cor. 54th St. & 7th Av.

New 14 Story Housekeeping Apartments

NOW COMPLETED.

Suites of

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms

Large foyer and reception hall. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable. Supt. on premises, or

Adlon Construction Company, 501 Fifth Ave.

Berkeley Arms

326-330 West 95th St.

High-class elevator apartments

5, 6, 7 Rooms. Subway express station.

Rents $50 to $75.

Superintendent on premises. Telephone 4174 Riverside.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

234 W. 21st St.

HUNTINGTON.

All improvements; elevator service; Apartments 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $540-$720.

Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

ARDSLEY HALL

320 Central Park West.
S. W. corner 92d St.
5 Rooms and bath, $1,200.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
165 W. 72d St. Tel. Col. 1300.

THE LINCOLN

306-310 WEST 51ST ST.

Four and five large, light rooms and bath; elevator; telephone; all improvements. ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

GREATEST VALUE IN TOWN.

131 apartments rented in the last two months and have just completed another high class

ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE

54 apartments to choose from

Corner Nagle Av. and Arden St.

ONE BLOCK from DYCKMAN ST. BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

2 to 3	Rooms and bath, kitchenette	$20 to $28
4 to 9	Rooms, 1 to 3 baths	$32 to $75

Rooms are large and beautiful and contain every modern improvement. Owner, on premises. 'Phone, 6200—Audubon

YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS.
THE BLYTHEWOOD,
109-111 West 129th St.,

near 7th Av.; most exclusive house in Harlem; restricted section; 8 rooms, bath, butler's pantry, extensive closets, cabinet trim; all light; owner's management; private 'phone; all night service; rent $900; liberal concession. Apply premises.

8-9 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,

NORTHWEST CORNER

St. Nicholas Av. and 150th St.

New 6 story elevator house; Apartments southerly exposure; exceptionally well arranged; extra large rooms; abundance of closets; attractive entrance; all night service.

W. D. MORGAN, Agt., 3,573 B'way (147th St.)

AT SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

Refined families only; high-grade, modern 4, 6, 7 room apartments; also 2 ground floors for professional people; 65 West 106th St., near Columbus. 221 West 141st St., near 7th Av., convenient "L" and Subway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

The Cleveland

126-130 East 24th Street.
Rents $960 to $1,380.

9-Room Apartments. Agent on premises. See Sunday Times for particulars.

To Sublet Unfurnished in HOTEL LORRAINE,

5th Av. & 45th St.

PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH. Facing 5th Ave.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 20, 22, 23.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

High Class Apartments.

55 East 76th Street, Between Park and Madison Avs.

6-7-8 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 to $1,400.

White enamel woodwork, parquet floors. Superintendent on premises. Telephone 1690—Lenox.

BRONX.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX.

Highest, dryest, and finest residential section. HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS. 2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.

Tremont Av. and Grand Boulevard & Concourse.

180th St. crosstown cars connecting Subways pass door. NEW BUILDINGS.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE LORRAINE

Fifth Ave. at 45th St.

Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished For the Season, and 1, 3 or 5 years.

Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.

GEORGE C. HOWE
GEORGE ORVIS
of
EQUINOX HOUSE
Manchester, Vermont

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CLAIMANTS AGAINST THE ESTATES OF METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY AND NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that on the 6th day of February, 1913, an order of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York was made and filed in a cause now pending in the said court wherein The Pennsylvania Steel Company and another are complainants, and New York City Railway Company and others are defendants, and in three other causes, respecting the proof of claims for preference against the estates of the said Companies. The said order provides:

1. That any claimant against Metropolitan Street Railway Company whose claim has been allowed by the Special Master appointed in the first of the above-mentioned causes, or is pending before the said Special Master and any claimant against the New York City Railway Company, whose claim has been allowed against said Company by the said Special Master and who claims a preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company or any part thereof, or out of the proceeds of the sale of any of its property or the income therefrom, whether or not covered by mortgage or other lien, may, on or before March 15, 1913, present to the Special Master hereinafter appointed, a statement of claim for preference in payment out of the estate of Metropolitan Street Railway Company over any or all creditors of Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Such claimants may, if they choose, present typical cases, and until further order of the court no claim for preference which is represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master.

2. That no such claimant who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to Subdivision 1 hereof on or before March 15, 1913, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference over any creditor of Metropolitan Street Railway Company in respect of the distribution of the assets now or hereafter in the hands of the Receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or available for the payment of its creditors, unless the claim of such claimant is entitled to a preference under the decisions of the court upon some claim for preference filed hereunder as aforesaid. If the claim of any such claimant is entitled to a preference under such decisions of the court, such claimant shall be allowed to avail himself of such decisions, although he shall not have filed a claim for preference on or before March 15, 1913, as herein provided.

3. That any claimant against New York Railway Company whose claim has been allowed by the Special Master appointed in the first of the above entitled causes or is pending before said Special Master, may, on or before March 15, 1913, present to the Special Master hereinafter appointed a statement of claim for preference in payment out of the estate of New York City Railway Company over any or all creditors of New York City Railway Company. Such claimants may present, if they choose, typical cases, and until further order of the court no claim for preference which is represented by a typical case need be presented to the Special Master.

4. That no claimant against New York City Railway Company, who fails to file a claim for preference pursuant to Subdivision 3 hereof on or before March 15, 1913, shall thereafter be permitted to assert a preference over any creditor of New York City Railway Company in respect of the distribution of the assets now or hereafter in the hand of the Receiver of the New York City Railway Company, or available for the payment of its creditors, unless the claim of such claimant is entitled to a preference under the decisions of the court upon some claim for preference filed hereunder as aforesaid. If the claim of any such claimant is entitled to a preference under such decisions of the court, such claimant shall be allowed to avail himself of such decisions, although he shall not have filed a claim for preference on or before March 15, 1913, as herein provided.

5. That all claims for preference in payment out of the estates of Metropolitan Street Railway Company and New York City Railway Company or either of said estates, which have heretofore, pursuant to order of this court or otherwise, been filed with or presented to said Special Master must be filed with the Special Master in accordance with the provisions of this order and all proceedings in support of said claims must be taken as provided in this order. All orders heretofore made, allowing the filing of claims for preference, shall be deemed modified accordingly, it being the intent of this order that all claims for preference in payment out of the assets of Metropolitan Street Railway Company shall be presented in one proceeding and that all claims for preference in payment out of the assets of New York City Railway Company shall be presented in one proceeding.

6. That William L. Turner, Esq., of the City of New York, having an office at Room 84 in the Cotton Exchange Building in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, being and he hereby is appointed Special Master under this order to take such proofs as may be offered by the said claimants, or any of the parties to the above-entitled causes in respect of the aforesaid claims for preference and to report thereon to this court with all convenient speed. That the first hearing upon the claims for preference against the estate of New York City Railway Company will be held at Room 124, in the Post Office and Federal Building in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day; that the first hearing upon the claims for preference against the estate of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be held at said Room 124 in the Post Office and Federal Building in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1913, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day. That the said Special Master may in his discretion hear and report separately on one or more of the claims for preference filed with him hereunder; that the said Special Master may, in his report or reports hereunder, allow to any claimant who may file a claim hereunder, the distributive share, if any, payable to such claimant out of the estates of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or the New York City Railway Company.

7. That the said Special Master be and he hereby is authorised and directed to give notice of this order by publication daily for ten successive days in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the Borough of Manhattan in the City and County of New York, and by mailing a copy of this order, postage prepaid, to every claimant whose claim has been allowed against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, or against the New York City Railway Company or whose claim against either of the said companies is now pending before the said Special Master, or to his attorney at such addresses as may appear in the records of the said Special Master.

Dated February 10, 1913.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Special Master, Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PETTIT, WILLIAM B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. PETTIT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 55 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of July next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1913. STEPHEN O. LOCKWOOD, Executor. CRANE & LOCKWOOD, Attorneys for Executor, 55 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STEAMSHIPS.

Next Sailings to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES AND GENOA.

S. S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons.)
February 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons.)
March 11, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S. Co. in the World
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

*†Patricia......Feb. 19, 9 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic. Feb. 20, 9 A. M.
Pres. Grant ...Feb. 27, 12 noon
*†Pretoria......Mar. 6, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg direct. †2d cabin only.

S. S. IMPERATOR

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SHIP will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 28, arriving here June 4. Books now open for season starting June 7, 11 A.M. The IMPERATOR will continue in regular service between NEW YORK and HAMBURG, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

South America Sailing
First class only to
RIO de JANEIRO
By NEW S. S. VALESIA sailing from Pier 3 BUSH TERMINAL, Brooklyn, MARCH 8, 3 P. M.
Excellent Cabin accommodations, moderate rates.

MEDITERRANEAN

Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons)..Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
S. S. Cincinnati (17,000 Tons)..Mar. 11, 10 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg...April 5, 9 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons)....April 19, 8:30 A. M.
*S. S. Hamburg..May 20, 9 A. M.
*Omits call at Algiers and Madeira.

CRUISES

NOW IS THE TIME to book for

The Panama Canal and West Indies

See the Canal Before Its Completion!
LAST THREE CRUISES
MARCH 11, by S.S. Victoria Luise. 28 Days........$175 and up.
MARCH 29, by S. S. Moltke.
APRIL 10, by S. S. Victoria Luise.
Duration of Each Cruise 16 Days—$145 and up.

SUMMER CRUISES

To the Land of the Midnight Sun, Scotland, Orkney & Faroe Islands, Iceland, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Norway. From Hamburg during June, July, and August by S. S. Victoria Luise, S. S. Bismarck & S. S. Meteor.

Write for booklet stating cruise

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector

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Go To Bermuda

BOOK NOW

By "S. S. BERMUDIAN," the ship that brought President-Elect Wilson home in record time of 40 hours. Sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.

S. S. OROTAVA every Tuesday.

Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. CO. For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

TO BOSTON $3.00

Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Outside Staterooms $1.00

Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE

Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.

From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60

The only independent line operating between New York and New England. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 38, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free. All Outside Rooms—Finest Service. Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston and intermediate landings. Pier 24, N. R., Tel. 405 Franklin.

FOR SALE.

Roll Top DESKS

Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, perfect condition, up to date, sold at prices which defy competition. Our guarantee, GUARANTEES! Excellent machines rented. THREE MONTHS FOR $4.50. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

American Watch and Diamond Co.

Cash or credit; weekly or monthly payments. 6 MAIDEN LANE. Tel. 5867 Cort. Take elevator.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

NAPLES---Hotel Santa Lucia

Facing the Beautiful Bay.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Rome

STEAMSHIPS.

The New "OLYMPIC"

FITTED WITH DOUBLE SIDES AND ADDITIONAL WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS EXTENDING FROM THE BOTTOM to the TOP OF THE VESSEL

Will Sail from NEW YORK **April 12--May 3** And Regularly Thereafter

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia ..Feb. 15 | New York..March 1
*Majestic.Feb. 22, n'n | *Oceanic......Mar. 8
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Min'aska.Feb. 15, 1:30 PM | Minn'apolis.Mar. 8
Min't'ka.Fb. 22, 10:30 AM | Minn'haha.Mar. 15

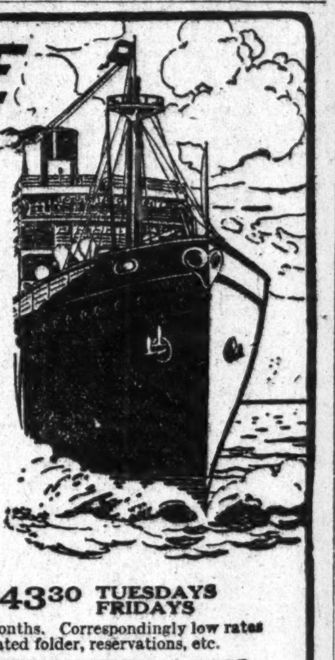
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland.....Feb. 12 | *Finland......Feb. 26
Zeeland ......Feb. 19 | Vaderland......Mar. 5
*Omits Dover; calls at Plymouth.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Phila'ia.Feb. 15,9:30AM | *New York.Mar. 1
Majestic....Feb. 22, noon | Oceanic...Mar. 8
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Feb. 20, noon | Baltic .....March 20
Celtic..March 6, noon | Megantic....March 27
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic ......Mar. 15 | Cretic ......April 5
Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco. "Adriatic," Feb. 18, noon. "Cedric," Mar. 4. Largest Mediterranean Steamers.

CRUISES PANAMA CANAL, WEST INDIES, ETC. MEGANTIC FEB. 22, 9 A. M. LAURENTIC MARCH 12 Easter Cruise.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NEW STEAMSHIP LENAPE TO FLORIDA



Newest, finest, most luxurious vessel in coastwise service. Staterooms with twin beds and private bath; also without bath but with private toilet facilities.

MOHAWK *and* ARAPAHOE

Together with the new Lenape have accommodations *exclusively for passengers holding first-class tickets.*

New York *direct to* Jacksonville without change

$34.80 WEDNESDAYS SATURDAYS $43.30 TUESDAYS FRIDAYS

Tickets good for return any time within six months. Correspondingly low rates to all Florida points. Write for beautifully illustrated folder, reservations, etc.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY

ARTHUR W. PYE, Pass. Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, N. Y.

City Ticket Offices: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St., 958 Broadway, cor. 23d St.

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MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	March 5, 1 A. M.	Apr. 23
Lusitania	Apr. 2, 1 A. M.	May 21
	Aug. 13, 1 A. M.	Sept. 24
	Sept. 3, 1 A. M.	Oct. 15

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.

CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 29, 10 A.M.
CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Apr. 12, 10 A. M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume

Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, CARONIA Mar. 15

Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA. Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, July 1-18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5, Now Ready. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Express Sailings
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Feb. 18
Kronprinzessin Cecilie March 4
Fast Mail Sailings
Buelow (Bremen Direct) Feb. 13
George Washington Feb. 22

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Sailings on SATURDAYS for

THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin Feb 15
Prinzess Irene Mar. 1

PANAMA—WEST INDIES
Feb. 26 Mar. 27
By the S.S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"

OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS
5 Broadway, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France). Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M. From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Lorraine......Feb. 13 | *La Touraine......Mar. 6
*La Provence......Feb. 20 | *La Lorraine......Mar. 13
‡France (new)...Feb. 27 | *La Provence......Mar. 20
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ....February 15
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S Fifteenth Annual Cruise

To THE ORIENT

Duration February 15 to April 27

Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"

18,200 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

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All Expense Independent and Conducted Tours, visiting France, Germany, England, Scotland, Switzerland, and Italy.

29 Days and longer. $190 and up.

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GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California.Feb. 15, 2 PM | Columbia...Mar. 1, 1 PM
Caledonia...Feb. 22, 9 AM | Cameronia.Mar. 8, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19, Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†N.Amst'dam.Feb. 25 | *Ryndam....Mar. 11
*Noordam....Mar. 4 | †Rotterdam...Mar. 18
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK

Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, March 8. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), May 14. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania, sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913. PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA

AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc. Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature. 1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00. JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Mch. 25, May 3. Taormina, April 16.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARDS & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

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The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

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CUBA-JAMAICA

NEW DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN SANTIAGO (CUBA) AND KINGSTON (JAMAICA) BY THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER STEAMSHIP "A. W. PERRY." STEAMER LEAVES Santiago—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. STEAMER LEAVES Kingston—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

This service, in connection with the train service of The Cuba Railroad Co., between Havana and Santiago, affords a splendid opportunity of seeing Cuba when proceeding to or returning from Jamaica and the Panama Canal. For further particulars apply to CUBA RAILROAD CO., 52 William St., N. Y.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

Luxurious Passenger Steamers Daily.

MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE

E. H. Low, Agt., 1123 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUSTIN SYLVESTER, doing business as A. SYLVESTER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 19th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 6 First St., and immediately thereafter at 79 Thompson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Italian groceries, canned and bottled goods, coffees, teas, fixtures, etc. Inspection February 17 and 18, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FRANK J. WALDEYER, Receiver. GUSTAVE A. TEITELBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX PAWLITER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 19th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 East 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured furs, skins, machines, safe, fixtures, etc. Inspection February 17 and 18, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 201 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:59 | Sun sets..5:30 | Moon sets..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:15	12:00	5:22	5:33
Governors Island	11:22	12:00	5:44	5:48
Hell Gate	1:12	1:50	7:24	7:28

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 11.

SS Bayamo, Manzanillo, Feb. 2.
SS Middleham Castle, Brunswick, Feb. 5.
SS Seguranca, Tampico, Feb. 4.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Feb. 8.
SS Coppename, Trinidad, Feb. 4.
SS City of Everett, Sabine, Feb. 1.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Feb. 8.
SS Havana, Havana, Feb. 7.
SS Provincia, Marseilles, Jan. 11.
SS El Siglo, New Orleans, Feb. 6.
SS Carrillo, Colon, Feb. 6.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Feb. 10.
SS Perugia, Naples, Jan. 23.
SS Kattos, Havana, Feb. 1.
SS Currier, San Juan, Feb. 5.
SS Comal, Key West, Feb. 8.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Santiago, Jan. 27.
SS Concho, Galveston, Feb. 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Grangewood	Christiana	Jan. 21
Volturno	Rotterdam	Jan. 29
Erroll	Gibraltar	Jan. 27
Zapa	Huelva	Jan. 24
Coulsdon	Shields	Jan. 24
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Jan. 31
Argentina	Palermo	Jan. 29
Hesperus	Avonmouth	Jan. 29
Iroquois	London	Jan. 28
Birma	Libau	Jan. 24
Chicago	Havre	Feb. 1
San Giorgio	Naples	Jan. 29
Carrillo	Port Limon	Feb. 3
Adriatic	Madeira	Feb. 3
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	Southampton	Feb. 5
Minnewaska	Southampton	Feb. 1
Curityba	Nipe	Feb. 7
Magdalena	Kingston	Feb. 7
Jol. di Giorgic	Sagua	Feb. 6
California	Glasgow	Feb. 1
Zafra	Huelva	Jan. 24
Seminole	Turks Island	Feb. 7
P. E. Friedrich	Kingston	Feb. 7
Neckar	Bremen	Feb. 1
Perfection	Sabine	Feb. 4
El Cid	Galveston	Feb. 4
El Siglo	New Orleans	Feb. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Feb. 5
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 11
Orotava	Southampton	Jan. 31
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 8
Hesperus	Avonmouth	Jan. 29
Paletta	London	Jan. 28
Ossabaw	Galveston	Feb. 7
Santa Marta	Kingston	Feb. 8
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Feb. 10
Cevic	Liverpool	Feb. 1

DUE FRIDAY.

Argentina	Algiers	Jan. 31
Pontiac	Tyne	Feb. 2
Bristol City	Swansea	Feb. 1
Benedict	Barbados	Feb. 8
Kursk	Libau	Feb. 1
Patricia	Hamburg	Feb. 1
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 11
Zulia	La Guayra	Jan. 31
El Rio	Galveston	Feb. 8
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Feb. 11

DUE SATURDAY.

Campania	Liverpool	Feb. 8
Provence	Havre	Feb. 8
Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 6
Aragonia	Hamburg	Jan. 28
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 1
Minnetonka	London	Feb. 6
Michigan	Antwerp	Feb. 2
Monviso	Genoa	Jan. 28
Colombia	Palermo	Jan. 30
Colon	Colon	Feb. 9
Colorado	Key West	Feb. 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Mauretania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

*Mauretania mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Buelow, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Javary, Para	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Cubana, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Roma, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Katonia, Demerara	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M	11:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Laconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Berlin, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	1:30 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	2:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 11.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 1,335 miles E. at 3:30 A. M.; due 14th, 8:30 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was 495 miles E. at noon; due 12th, 2 P. M. North German-Lloyd.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 760 miles E. at 8:15 A. M.; due 13th, 11 A. M. French Line.
SS California, Glasgow to New York, was 331 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 13th, 8:30 A. M. Anchor Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, was 540 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Magdalena, Kingston to New York, was 274 miles S. at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 226 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Seminole, Turks Island to New York, was 80 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 208 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 165 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, passed Jupiter at 5 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Cherbourg, Feb. 10.
SS Minneapolis, at London, Feb. 11.
SS Moltke, at La Guayra, Feb. 11.
SS Cymric, at Liverpool, Feb. 11.
SS Canova, at Montevideo, Feb. 10.
SS Charlois, at Antwerp, Feb. 10.
SS Prins Willem III., at Havre, Feb. 10.
SS Bonenfels, at Cape Town, Feb. 11.
SS Dunachton, at Freemantle, Feb. 11.
SS America, at Genoa, Feb. 7.

Sailed.

SS Tagus, from Barbados, Feb. 10.
SS Canada, from Naples, Feb. 10.
SS Kursk, from Lebau, Feb. 5.
SS Indradeo, from Yokohama, Feb. 6.
SS Inraghni, from Sabang, Feb. 8.
SS Indramayo, from Cebu, Feb. 10.
SS Ottou, from Calais, Feb. 8.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, from Shields, Feb. 10.

Passed.

SS Sant' Ana, New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru ....Feb. 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco—Honolulan..Feb. 13
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Cyclops......Feb. 14
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura ....Feb. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ....Feb. 14
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ....Feb. 18
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Orteric..Feb. 20
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.Feb. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..Feb. 28
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (except parcel post) and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ....Mar. 8

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 4; Shanghai, Jan. 14; Yokohama, Jan. 22, and Honolulu, Jan. 31—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 6. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Feb. 11.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 3.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The storm that was over the upper lake region Monday night passed rapidly east and Tuesday evening its centre was over the St. Lawrence Valley and moving toward the Grand Banks. During the last twenty-four hours this storm caused snows and rain in the region of the Great Lakes and the North Atlantic States and general rains in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Ohio Valley.

Temperature has risen throughout the Atlantic States and it has fallen decidedly throughout the great central valleys. Except for rain Wednesday along the South Atlantic Coast, and rain or snow Wednesday and Thursday in the far Southwest, the weather will be fair during the next forty-eight hours throughout the country.

Temperatures will be considerably lower Wednesday throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States and the upper Ohio Valley, and will rise Wednesday and Thursday in the Northwest and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk west; middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk northwest; south Atlantic Coast, moderate north.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have brisk west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and much colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair; brisk northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair and somewhat colder Wednesday. Thursday fair, with rising temperature; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	1	21	4 P. M.	20	36
6 A. M.	1	25	6 P. M.	19	36
9 A. M.	1	33	9 P. M.	15	36
12 M.	11	36	11 P. M.	13	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 10; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31, at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature 36 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 19 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity 89 per cent. at 8 A. M., 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.03 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.71 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
12:05—429 W. 31st St.; Croker Chair Co..None
12:10—141 E. 15th St.; Miss Reid........$1,000
1:00—9 E. 35th St.; Sarah Hadley..Not given
3:00—57 E. 110th St.; not given.........Slight
4:20—356 E. 32d St.; Pincus Nathan...Trifling
5:35—241 and 243 6th Av.; not given..Trifling
7:10—175 E. 113th St.; Philip Altman.Trifling
8:50—598 11th Av.; John Wolf..........None
8:55—663 Fox St.; Amelia Zimmer....Trifling
9:05—104 4th Av.; Monroe Printing Co.Trifling
10:15—8 and 10 E. 117th St.; Mrs. Moses..Trifling
11:30—1,257 Amsterdam Av.; Eirlin & Orloff ....Slight
11:40—Avenue A and 70th St.; Joseph Morea. Not given
11:50—250 Delancey St.; Joseph Abirso.Trifling
P. M.
12:15—1,763 Fulton Av.; John Arena....$1,500
12:45—525 W. 131st St.; M. Davis..........None
1:30—1,546 Park Av.; M. Fellerman..Trifling
2:20—511 E. 11th St.; Josie Antore....Trifling
2:40—1,101 3d Av.; W. Dilger.........Trifling
3:20—98 Cannon St.; Ester Spellman..Trifling
6:25—518 E. 11th St.; — Eoninger....Trifling
7:45—63 Goerck St.; Aaron Hiller....Trifling
8:35—138 West 105th St.; L. Burghardt.$50,000
11:59—227 99th St.; Dr. Peters————$100

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CANTRELL, THOMAS JOSEPH, (died July 2, 1909;) net New York personalty, $5,368.86, being 130 shares of Erie Railroad Company; net estate, $341,119.76.

COBB, SUSAN J., (died June 23, 1911;) no net estate; personalty, $13,625, being 125 shares of New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.

DUFFY, BRIDGET, (died Sept. 30, 1910;) net estate, $7,402.22; personalty, $8,975.22, including bank deposits and notes of $738.22; mortgages and unpaid interest, $8,187.

DEVAN, EMMA E., (died June 25, 1912;) net estate, $6,813.53; personalty, $4,257.16, including one-half of $3,800 mortgage on 278 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, $1,900; one-half of $3,000 mortgage on 279 Gold Street, Brooklyn, $1,500, and 10 shares of Western Union Telegraph Company at $830.

HOPKINS, EMMA A., (died Dec. 11, 1911;) net estate, $243,904.23; personalty, $2,581.06, including bank deposits, $1,246.62; interest in Charlotte J. Jordan estate, $252.84; personal effects, $1,081.60; realty, $255,367.50, including premises at 1,151 Broadway, $154,000, less mortgages, $66,000 less 1911 taxes, $5,632.50, and premises at 1,153 Broadway, $173,000.

RYAN, BRIDGET, (died April 15, 1911;) supplementary report; net estate amended to $1,454.69.

TINKHAM, HELEN W., (died April 11, 1909;) supplementary report; net estate amended to $21,094.65.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DENT, LULU GREEN, (died Oct. 28;) left $10,924 personalty; $4,750 to husband, Baine C. Dent, $4,140 to sister, Elizabeth Green Martin; $1,249 in trust for sister, Virginia M. Green Holloway; $200 to niece, Elizabeth Sue Green.

HESS, JULIE, (died Jan. 12;) left less than $1,000; $1 to husband, Ludwig Hess; solitaire diamond ring to son, Monroe D. Hess; residue to daughter, Aimee Hess Fels.

JACOBS, ROSE, (died Feb. 3;) left less than $5,000 realty, more than $5,000 personalty; $2,000 and diamond bar pin to daughter, Pauline Jacobs Samuels; $1,250 and large diamond breastpin to daughter, Minnie Lindsey; $1,250 to daughter, Jennie Adler; $4,000 and share in residuary estate to son, Meyer C. Jacobs; $5,500 and share in residuary estate to son, Joel Jacobs; $5,500 and share in residuary estate to Manuel Jacobs; $250 to grandson, Jacob Lindsey; trust of $1,000, diamond earring, silver candlesticks, and gold watch to granddaughter, Marian Adler.

MERRALL, FRANK A., (died Feb. 1;) left more than $5,000 realty, more than $10,000 personalty; all capital stock of Acker, Merrall & Condit Company and one-half of residuary estate to brothers, Albert E. Merrall and Walter H. Merrall, share and share alike; income from one-half of residuary estate in trust for sister, Carrie May Merrall.

ONETO, GIACOMO, (died Nov. 11;) left not more than $3,500 personalty to wife, Madalena Oneto.

UNGER, WILLIAM, (died Feb. 5;) left less than $100 realty, less than $500 personalty; residuary estate to wife, Minnie F. Unger; $1,000 each to sons, Edward F. and Herman F.

WATSON, ALICIA, (died April 29;) left about $80 realty to sister, Annie Watson.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell yesterday promulgated the eligible list for Inspector of athletics in the elementary and high schools. There are three names on it as follows: Roland A. Patterson, 82.5; Michael A. Jones, 78, and John J. McHugh, 77.85. They are at present assistant Inspectors of school athletics. Another eligible list of training school pupils, who passed the examination for License 1, contains 400 names. They are entitled to a temporary license as pupil teacher in the elementary schools.

President Thomas W. Churchill has not yet announced the names of those who are to be Chairmen and members of the Board of Education's committees during his term of office. It is probable that he will make them known to-morrow.

City Supt. Maxwell said yesterday that the Board of Superintendents had not yet nominated a successor to the late Principal Henry Towle of Curtis High School, New Brighton, S. I. It is not probable that any one will be nominated for this office until after President Churchill has announced his new High School Committee appointments. In the meantime Acting Principal Dean is conducting the Curtis High School.

Recreation Centre 31, 222 Mott Street, will hold its annual debate with the Students' Club on Feb. 28. Commissioner Pisani of the Board of Education will act as judge.

The Chat Club of the New York Training School for Teachers will hold a reception for graduates and former pupils to-morrow afternoon.

The graduates of Public School 11, 314 West Seventeenth Street, will hold a meeting in the school building on Friday evening.

The Brooklyn heads of departments will meet to-morrow evening at Grant Hall, 489 Washington Avenue. Among the speakers will be Miss Harriet May Mills, President of the New York State Suffrage Association, and Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette.

The following requests have been made to the Board of Education:

By the Parents' Association of Public School 152, Brooklyn, to use that school's auditorium on two afternoons and evenings in the last week of March for a dramatic entertainment by the pupils, an admission fee to be charged and the proceeds to be used for athletic and other equipment for the school.

By the Athletic Association of Public School 29, Richmond, to use its assembly room on the evening of Feb. 15 for an entertainment, an admission fee to be charged and the proceeds to be devoted to athletic expenses of the school.

By the Dramatic Club of Public School 15, Manhattan, to use the auditorium of Public School 64, Manhattan, the last week in February, an admission fee to be charged and the proceeds to be used for the purchase of costumes, music, &c.

By the Wadleigh High School Alumnae Association, to use the school's auditorium on the evening of Feb. 26 for presentation of the play, "Too Many Husbands," an admission fee to be charged and the proceeds to be used for the benefit of the John G. Wright Scholarship Fund.

By Principal McAndrew of the Washington Irving High School, to hold an entertainment in the new school building as soon as it is ready, an admission fee to be charged.

The Kindergarten Mothers' Club of Public School 67, Glendale, L. I., will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended the establishment of an evening high school of industrial art in Public School 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

The Board of Education hall will be closed to-day. The Board of Education will hold its meeting to-morrow afternoon.

The Board of Superintendents has nominated Eva A. Acken as a teacher in Washington Irving High School.

The evening school in Public School 1, Richmond, is to be established as the Tottenville Evening Trade School.

It is proposed to establish classes in unused rooms in St. Anselm's Parochial School as an annex to Public School 25, the Bronx.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 35.

Appointments, to take effect Feb. 10, as probationary patrolmen: Patrick Cotter, Thomas J. Lenihan, Patrick Burke, Cornelius Foley, John H. Dent, Julius P. Brilla, Jr., Timothy O'Connor, Joseph F. Fennelly, David L. Downing, John S. Dunne, Timothy J. Ryan, Charles Braun, Edward J. Donnelly, Jeremiah F. Sullivan, Duncan Cameron, John Ormsby, Patrick J. Daly, William H. Dunn, Joseph Meade, Joseph J. White, Thomas Bergen, Michael J. Oates, Joseph F. Dunn, William B. Heaney, Michael McKenna, Thomas Quinn, Maurice Shanahan, Harry W. Solomon, William J. McIvor, Joseph F. Carberry, James Mohan, John J. Sullivan, Edward S. Zsdi, John T. McLaughlin, Frederick Guse, Patrick Gallagher, Joseph J. Flynn, Thomas J. Duffy, John R. Ashworth, Philip J. A. Brennan, Michael F. Sullivan, Harry D. Robinson, Andrew F. Geyer, Isaac Lazarus.

Assignments: Probationary patrolmen, all appointed Feb. 10, to School for Recruits from Feb. 10; temporary, Lieuts. Albert F. Mason, 170th, to command 159th from 11 A. M. Feb. 11; David Kane, 278th, to command 281st from 11 A. M. Feb. 11; Sergt. Ludolph Bose, 6th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 9 A. M. Feb. 12; Patrolmen L. Waxman, 39th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days from 8 A. M. Feb. 10; to C. O. Squad as indicated, C. P. Vosburgh, 42d, 20 days from 4 P. M. Feb. 12; 10 days from 9 A. M. Feb. 12, G. C. Bancker, 31st; J. Casey, 42d; J. J. Donnelly, 145th; H. Morton, 152d; W. Kotteman, 165th; J. J. Mara, 35th; M. McConnell, 65th; W. J. Powers, 146th; F. J. Bourque, 154th; J. J. O'Sullivan, 165th; M. Bloom, 1st, and N. Fishel, 6th, to Detective Division, 10 days from 6 P. M. Feb. 10; A. C. Landvoe, 65th, to Detective Division, 5 days from 4 P. M. Feb. 10.

Leaves of Absence.—(Without Pay.)—Patrolmen C. P. Landers, 15th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Feb. 11; C. W. P. Kleine, 37th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., Feb. 22; G. F. Jackson, 164th, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Feb. 12.

Applications for Full Pay approved.—Sergt. Michael B. McGrath, 162d, 10:40 A. M., Jan. 9, to 3:10 P. M., Jan. 29, and Patrolmen W. S. Donnelly, 150th, 5:45 P. M., Dec. 18, 1912, to 6 P. M., Dec. 31, while under suspension.

Suspended.—Patrolmen Charles E. Foye, 25th, to take effect 4:20 P. M., Feb. 10; William Deans, 35th, to take effect 2:45 P. M., Feb. 10. Dismissed from the force; to take effect 1 P. M., Feb. 10: Patrolmen William V. Hagerty, 152d. Charge: Neglect of duty; (1) absent from post; (2) seated in chair in restaurant apparently asleep.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 30.

Emergency appointment renewed of William M. Hynes as Inspector in the Bureau of Prevention for an additional period of 15 days, from 9 A. M. Feb. 11.

Leave of absence, without pay, for three days, Feb. 7, 8, and 10, Inspector of Prevention B. Finkelstein.

Leave of absence, without pay, for three months from 8 A. M. Feb. 4, Stoker James Doyle, Engine 57, on account of ill-health.

Revocation of detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Feb. 11: Fireman, First Grade, H. B. Tangemann, Engine 13, to new quarters at Morris Avenue and 169th Street, while on sick report.

Passed medical and physical examination for the position of engineer of steamer, ordered to report to Capt. James J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at Grand Street and East River at time specified for test in operating steam fire engines. Feb. 13, at 8:30 A. M.—T. J. Conneile, Engine 224; J. Miller, No. 1, Engine 270; L. R. Boss, Hook and Ladder 103; J. J. Breslin, Hook and Ladder 104; G. S. Strettle, Hook and Ladder 129. 10 A. M.—J. F. O'Connor, Engine 52; C. J. Fallon, Engine 58; P. E. Howe, Engine 74; W. Clancy, Engine 76; J. T. R. Murray, Hook and Ladder 35. 11:30 A. M.—F. B. Hader, Engine 224; J. Hein, Engine 232; G. W. H. McElroy, Engine 234; J. J. Hughes, Engine 275; J. S. Beckingham, Hook and Ladder 29. 1:30 P. M.—W. F. Heslin, Engine 16; A. F. Plenge, Engine 31; A. W. Charboneau, Engine 66; J. J. Donovan, Engine 215; R. J. Jacobs, Engine 254. Feb. 14, at 8:30 A. M.—R. Dammes, Engine 6; O. J. Ryan, Engine 13; W. B. Frost, Engine 31; T. J. Kennedy, Hook and Ladder 9; J. H. V. Sauerbrey, Hook and Ladder 20. 10 A. M.—P. F. Ennis, Engine 4; J. W. Calverly, Engine 7; J. E. McGrail, Engine 9; J. J. Murphy, No. 2, Engine 18; J. J. Hassett, Hook and Ladder 10. 11:30 A. M.—E. A. Davenel, Engine 10; J. T. McFarland, Engine 19; C. O. Decker, Engine 32; J. H. Matthies, Hook and Ladder 15; F. M. Mance, Hook and Ladder 20. 1:30 P. M.—E. F. Mullaily, Engine 14; E. C. Roeber, Engine 1; C. Juna, Engine 27; A. Pastine, Hook and Ladder 8; J. T. Sullivan, Hook and Ladder 11.

Fined: Fireman, first grade, John H. V. Sauerbrey, Hook and Ladder 20, $5 for loss of coat badge 1,019.

Amendment relating to the appointment of E. F. Whelan as an ununiformed fireman from 8 A. M., Feb. 12, is amended so that said appointment shall take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 17.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 12: Fireman, first grade, H. E. Eichler, Hook and Ladder 52, to Hook and Ladder 112.

Resignation: Probationary Fireman Daniel M. Tierney, Hook and Ladder 2, to take effect at 6 P. M., Feb. 8.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for the place of patrolman in the Police Department will be continued until March 19. The mental examination will be held on June 23. Applicants will be required to submit with their applications a transcript of the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, showing the date of birth, or, in lieu thereof, an authenticated transcript from the records of the church in which they were baptized, or other satisfactory proof. All foreign-born applicants will be required to submit evidence of citizenship. Naturalization papers should be attached to application. The requirements that every application shall bear the certificate of four reputable citizens, whose residences or places of business are within this city, is waived for applicants for this examination whose previous occupation or employment has been wholly or in part outside this city, and certificates will be accepted from persons resident or engaged in business elsewhere. The provision of the rules to the effect that no person who has failed in or withdrawn from an examination shall be admitted within nine months to a new examination for the same position is waived for this examination. Applications will be received from persons who are 21 years of age on or before the date of the mental examination. Applications will not be received from persons who are more than 29 years old on the date of filing applications. Applicants must be not less than 5 feet 7½ inches in height.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, at the New York Custom House on Feb. 26 to fill vacancies in the position of photostat photographer, at salaries ranging from $720 to $840 a year in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Copying from plain copy (writing with the typewriter an exercise containing 450 words, accuracy having a weight of 3 and speed 2)..........20
Card lettering (testing ability of competitor to make neat labels, &c.)..........5
Penmanship (the legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, &c., of the competitor's handwriting in the subject of letter writing)..........5
Letter writing (not less than 150 words on some phase of photostat work)..........5
Practical questions on photography..........10
Practical questions on photostat operation..55

Applicants must provide themselves with typewriting machines for use in the first subject of this examination. They must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirtieth birthday on the date of the examination. Under an act of Congress an applicant for this examination must be examined in the State or Territory in which he resides and show that he has been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

WHY ARCHBOLD IS SHIELDED.

Wickersham Says He Must Be Certain Texas Case Is Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Attorney General Wickersham to-day made his response to the resolution recently adopted by the House of Representatives, calling for the papers in connection with refusal of the Department of Justice to permit the arrest of John D. Archbold and others under indictments returned in Texas against certain officers of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Wickersham refused to send the papers because the matter was still pending. In explanation of his attitude Mr. Wickersham says:

"It is the duty of the law office of the Government not to attempt the forcible removal of a citizen from one district to another to answer a charge of crime unless first, the indictment properly charges the defendant with the commission of a crime committed in the district where found; and second, the Government is in possession of evidence which, in the opinion of the Department of Justice, is sufficient to establish probable cause to believe that a conviction of the defendant can be had under the indictment. It is because of serious doubts entertained on both of these heads that I have delayed the attempt to execute warrants of removal in this case."

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 177—N Y C & H R R R v. United States. 116—N Y & Porto Rico S S Co v. Aetna Ins Co. 151—United States v. City of Lowell. 154—Lewison v. Hamilton. 161—Man Lighterage Co v. New England Nav Co. 166—Poole Bros v. Blanchard. 167—Reis v. Rosenfeld. 168—Burrowes v. Ferguson Bros Mfg Co. 170—Guinan v. Wyoming. 172—Compania Trasatlantica v. Transfer No 19. 173—N Y, N H & H R R v. Compania Trasatlantica.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 145—McCreery, Wallan & Crouse v. Anglo So Am Bank. 150—Cantalupo v. Laccnazzo. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Oil Co. 116—Schultz v. Whitcomb. 162—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co. 163—Dickinson v. Royal Mail S P Co. 169—Dickinson v. Silverstein.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 278—Lockhart v. Hamlin. 405—Jones v. D, L & W R R Co. 397—Weber v. Citizens Trust Company. 802—People v. Atkins. 452—Lakeview Brewing Co v. Commerce Ins Co. 296—Tiffany v. Town of Oyster Bay and another. 386—Stevenson v. Stevenson ex rel. 389—United States Wood Preserving Co v. City of New York.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated motions. 469—Colner v. Cont Asphalt Pav Co. 252—People v. Collins. 373—People v. Duck. 486—People v. Kempner. 426—Cammann v. Bailey. 500—Sealy v. Foote. 428—Kelly v. Gates.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions. 1—Nayorchick v. Crescent Ice Co. 2—Matter of Epstein. 3—Berman v. Berman. 4—Rasmussen v. Preece. 5—Halsey v. Modeman. 6—Heiewer v. Heiewer. 7—McKee v. Miller. 8—People ex rel Delfin v. Cong Sons of Solomon. 9—Muldoon v. Carmana Realty Co. 10—Davidson v. Davidson. 11—Valentine v. Valentine. 12—N Y Life Ins Co v. Diva Realty Co. 13—Besler v. Venner. 14—Heissenbuttel v. Meagher. 15—Farley v. Archibald. 16—N Y Life Ins Co v. Graham. 17—Taus v. Bowery Sav Bank. 18—Hammerstein v. Equitable Trust Co. 19—Ashner v. Friedman. 20—Masterson v. Commercial Adv Assn. 21—Falls v. Brandt. 22—McDonald v. McDonald. 23—London Realty Co v. Lederer. 24—Witschieben v. Glynn. 25—Mack v. American Book Exchange. 26—Matter of Boltan. 27—Automatic Strapping Machine Co v. Twisted Wire & Steel Co. 28—Shinn v. British Columbia Copper Co. 29—Dupignac v. Fishman. 30—Copeland v. Donnegan. 31—Ives v. Watkins. 32—Leerburger v. Hennessy Realty Co. 33—Matter of Roth (Grcsz.) 34—Ducas v. Ducas. 35—Batchis v. Hoagland. 36—Muldoon v. Schwartz. 37—Arlington Button Co v. Michaelson. 38—Richardson v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 39—Schimmer v. Theobald. 40—Cunz v. Hall. 41—Fuld v. Emblem Realty Co. 42—Anderson v. Anderson. 43—Simons v. Chateau Realty Co. 44—Wechler v. Jones. 45—Bruestle v. Cohen. 46—McAnerney v. City Trust Safe and Deposit Surety Co of Philadelphia. 47—Peiletreau v. Martin. 48—People v. Poggi. 49—Otten v. Geo Keller Const Co. 50—Olcott v. Smith. 51—People v. Adrogna. 52—Bull v. Russell. 53—Thompson v. Lembeck. 54—Tanenbaum v. Tanenbaum. 55—London Realty Co v. Lederer. 56—Yglesias v. O'Conner. 57—Francke v. Levering. 58—Moore v. Moore. 59—Romanow v. Romanow. 60—Atlantic Bottle Co v. Schneider. 61—Woole v. Pell. 62—Wilson v. Wilson. 63—Fellers v. Southard. 64—Gans v. Billow. 65—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 66—Wehmann v. Wehmann. 67—Bauer v. Bauer. 68—Zeggio v. Robinson. 69—Matter of Excelsior Lace Mfg Co. 70—People ex rel Distasio v. Int Tunnel & Subway Constructors. 71—Matter of Appel. 72—Henderson v. Henderson. 73—Gordon North Amusement Co v. Moore. 74—Kessler v. Irving Fishel Const Co. 75—Sinnot v. Mullowney. 76—Montague v. Penn R R Co. 77—Keller v. Crombie. 78—Samuels v. Schwartz (N Y Post-Graduate Med School and Hospital.) 79—Stokes v. Hollander. 80—Ridley v. Walter. 81—Star v. Spiro Art Embroidery Works. 82—Zotti v. Zotti. 83—Aspinwall v. Mandel. 84—Koch v. Rubinsky. 85—Mirr v. McCreery.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bischoff, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 2115—Muhlstein Co v. City of N Y. 2163—Ward v. Dickert. 2093—Ernst v. Marks. General calendar: 968—Weinstein v. Welden. 1021—Dillenberg v. Jacobs. 1399—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Rosemier. 1400—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Carpenter. 1401—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Mehr. 1402—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Delaney. 1403—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Pittsburgh. 1404—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Goode. 1405—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Hofbrauer. 1466-7—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Kline. 1408—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Weiss. 1409—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Armand. 1712—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Fox. 1030—Caro v. Caro. 354—Gillett v. 135 Christopher Street. 1492—Zacherewitz v. Zacherewitz. 1410—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Harvard. 1681—Lewis v. Bishop. 1006—Dachtera v. Dachtera. 922—Michaelson v. Michaelson. 995—Jacob v. Beals. 1450—Goldstein v. McEwen. 1082—Smolinsky v. Smolinsky. 1666—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Lotz. 1710—Yellow Taxicab Co v. Smith. 1711—Yellow Taxicab Co v. McDougall. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Erlanger, J. Case on. Part VII.—Lehman, J. Case on. Part VIII.—Pendleton, J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J. Undefended: Schnitzer v. Schnitzer. Certiorari cases: 2075—Brookfield Holding Co v. Purdy. 2076—Same v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term)—Goff, J. Pleadings: 1, 2—Edward J. Newell. Trial calendar: 1—Robert J. Rubin. 2—Samuel Koller. 3—Chas. C. Steinert. 4—James O. White. 5—Louis Nadel et al.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Page, J. Inquest. 2927—Frankel v. Richman. 2819—Decker v. N Y Realty Owners. 2291—Broadway Trust Co v. Fantin. 3132—People ex rel Rowell v. Creelman. 3163—McElroy v. Goldstein. 2926—Goldberg v. Richman. 3172—Molloy v. Amsdell Brew Co. 3118—Schmidt & Seldet v. Georgen. 2883—Star v. McGlynn. 3131—236 Ward Bank v. Ryan-Parker Const Co. 3212—Havenor v. Havenor. 3155—Elliott v. Hymand. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. 906—Leonard v. Quayle Co. 2332—Ferrari v. N Y C & H R R R. 2196—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 2197—Schwartz v. N Y Edison Co. 4822—Baumann v. Wells Bros. 4962—Bauman v. City of N Y. 83½—S Golding v. Interborough R T Co. 84½—E Golding v. Interborough R T Co. 2241—Spang v. City of N Y. 2308—Baldon v. City of N Y. 555—Giese v. City of N Y, &c. 2185—Kopp v. Knoche. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 5342—Weingarten v. Post & McCord. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 2426—Duffy v. N Y C & H R R R. 2429—Kump v. Lattimer. 2430—Osterman v. Lattimer. 2247—Welsh v. J. L. Kesner Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Dugro, J. Case on. Mulholland v. Hotel Astor. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Ford, J. 2267—Haakenson v. Covering Sup Co. 2551—Auriemmo v. Anirone Manufacturing Co. 2071—Lewin v. Blackmar. 2252—Block v. Jarmulowsky. 2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 2520—Jessen v. J. L. Kesner Co. 2085—Donnelly v. H C & A I Percy Const Co. 2481—Constantino v. Watson Con Co. 2376—Kent v. Standard Gas Light Co. 2383—Tone, Jr, v. N Y Pneumatic Service Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Delany, J. 2064—T. Destefano v. New York Taxicab Company. 2065—N Destefano v. N Y Taxicab Co. 1815—Miller v. Interborough R T Co. 2284—Kanichicka v. Kikuchi. 2285—Kanichicka v. Kikuchi. 2280—Derrig v. Beinhauer. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 1,375—Goldberg v. L I R R. 1,377—Weinberg v. L I R R. 102—Simon v. L I R R. 2048—John v. Happen. 1504—Sinner v. Block. 2103—Carley v. Joline. 2283—McCabe v. Int R T. 2061—2d Ward Bank v. Schneider. 2404—Levy v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Guy, J. Case on—Bell v. Press Pub Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Whitaker, J. 2148—Tassini v. Viane. 2318—McVicker v. Joline. 2324—Minott v. New York Times Company. 2328—Ritchey v. Feinberg. 1838—Hart v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 50½—Lazarowitz v. B H R R. 2090—Galway v. C Robitzek & Bros. 2336—Pugh v. Joline. 2362—Beecher v. Martin. 2162—McGowan v. O'Brien Const Co. 1343—Dell v. Bonta. 5325—Desmond v. Levy & Gilland Co. 1252—Herskowitz v. City of N Y. 2113—Edwards v. Gaylord & Etapence. 1296—Henrickson v. O'Brien Const Co. 2416—Berliner v. Joline. 725—Pfeifer v. Orbach. 1118—Perret v. Strauss. 2327—Twomey v. Ward Bread Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Platzek, J. 2341—D Leahy v. George Morrison Co. 2342—M Leahy v. George Morrison Co. 2364—Nelson v. E E Smith Cont Co. 240½—Hahn v. Conried Metropolitan Opera Co. 4758—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 2236—Gallagher v. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. 2238—Colgate v. Brown Bros, Inc. 2304—Boland v. N Y Transp Co. 2309—Delisi v. McCabe, Jr. 5566—Buzzeo v. Canavan Bros Co. 4947—Gellen v. Aloy. 479—Kryn v. Clarke. 1820—F Gurfein v. Brewster. 1775—J Gurfein v. Brewster. 382—Romano v. N Y Cont Co. 1520½—Rahm v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 3289—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 1701—Schafren v. A Prince & Co. 1718—Smolin v. Albert. 2299—Keppel v. J H Drew & Bros, Inc. 748—Junge v. German Artistic Weaving Co. 2310—Sterling v. Coffey. 1274—Boylston v. Thompson. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Gavegan, J. 1717—Walker v. Mueller. 1750—Saynor v. Payne. 1718—L Schepp & Co v. Huggins. 1737—Levine v. Frederick. 1292—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 482—T Kirkpatrick & Co v. Lyman. 1897—Harriman v. Burghardt. 1435—Con Car Fender Co v. C I & Bklyn R R. 896—Fass v. Bryan. 410—Anderson v. Illinois Surety Co. 1254—Nocera v. Assoc Fraterna Italiana. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Amend, J. 351—Rogers v. Adler. 1296—Low v. Hebbard. 350—Culver v. McCarthy. 766—Taylor v. Winters. 1682—Hanover Cont Co v. City of N Y. 1676—Russell v. Grauer. 580—Comey v. United Surety Co. 1185—Whiteside v. Levy. 1238—Drewnowska v. Sawich. 424—McDonald v. McDonald. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Cohalan, J. Case on—Langdon v. Flannery. Case on—Abe Brill Co v. Great Eastern Cas Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Donnelly, J. Case on. Societe Anonyme des Glazes Natl Belges v. Kahn. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Greenbaum, J. Inquest 1357—Terwilliger Floor Co v. Hayden. 3631½—Fritsch v. Segal. 1694—Torbert v. Warsaw Button Co. 1863—Blau v. City of New York. 1530—Budd v. Huth. 846—Gibbons v. Fitzgerald. 1445—Marks v. H Levy. 1446—Same v. F Levy. 1447—Same v. same. 379—Wessel v. Schwarzler. 406—McCannon v. Kaiser. 1459—Farley v. Allen. 944—Cohen v. Ohringer. 456½—Koehler v. Dowling. 1647—Cohen v. Bean. 960—Steuart v. Shubert. 966—Title Guarantee and Surety Co v. McNally. 1696—Dunn v. Union Bank of Brooklyn. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1458—Messimer v. N Y Dock Co. 713—Lipton v. Parsons. 35—Hebard v. City of N Y. 1610—Bergen Mfg Co v. Reis. 2134—Dobie v. Gettell. 2154—Macomber v. Riordan. 1104—Spielman v. Kramer. 1890—Badie v. Illinois Surety Co. 2194—Gray v. Cox. 1283—Slaughter v. Turkel. 1812—Kingman v. Bd of Education. 367—Stiles v. Berry. 3211—Mahoney v. Smith. 457—Mitchell v. Boyer. 414—People ex rel Glynn v. Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. 1640—Abramowitz v. Stemgold. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1617—Varsey v. Dittmars. 1618—Brown v. same. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: James F Cassidy, Cornelia F Dallett, Emen McIntyre, Joseph H Ehler, Harriet Levien, Mary D R Griffiths, William W Myers, Louis Walters, William G Robinson, Robert P Doremus, James A Metcalf, Barbara Linn, Eva Bollstetter, Louis Hartung.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will: Fausta Mora. Estate: Lena Deeschfeld. At 2:15 P. M. John Hartmann.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 2070—Thompson v. Nat Sugar Ref Co. 1802—Meyers v. Eisen. 1582—Kron v. Stern. 1939—Rothschild v. L I R R. 1946—Clare v. same. 2036—Leventhal v. Davis. 2064—Siegel v. Whitridge. 2065½—Becker v. Levin. 2075—Prisso v. Western Elec Co. 2021—Schechtman v. Jagendorf. 2046—Falce v. Huntington. 2053—Brooks v. Goodnow. 1930—Blumberg v. Silver. 2015—Turano v. Pike. 2055—Duschler v. H C Stowe Const Co. 1109—Valligny v. Overbage. 1996—Lalavitz v. Cavinato. 2065—Gutter v. Hoffman. 2071—Morris v. Proctor. 2072—Griffin v. Beach. 2076—Hirsch v. Motor Car Exchange. 2078—Porter v. Schell. 2081½—Comings v. Conn Cab Co. 2086—Loewers Brew Co v. Kreyer. 1949—Herman v. Maryland Cas Co. 1941—Rosenberg v. Schomberg. 2003—Berry v. Anderson. 2016—Zaklasnick v. Anchor Laundry Co. 2029—Goldstein v. Int R T Co. 1924—Rosenblum v. Amsterdam News. 2024—Hablow v. Hyman. 2061—Allison v. McGregor. 421—Solomon v. Braus. 422—Shapiro v. same. 2087—Tonbey v. Int R T Co. 2088—Fraser v. Hartford & N Y Transp Co. 2089—Cohen v. Gordon. 2090, 2091—Am Woolen Co v. Schreiber. 2092—Rosenbaum v. Sherwoods. 2093—Weinberg v. Steel. 2094—Albani v. Robb. 2095—Posnick v. Emandess Holding Co. 2096—Rosengrantz v. Singer Sewing Mach Co. 2097½—Cumings v. Conn Cab Co. 2097—Horn v. Int R T Co. 2098—Feller v. Arnstein. 2099—Cirrento v. Crescent-Bullow Co. 2100—Di Prospere v. Canavan Bros Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Finelite, J. Case on. Part IV.—Schmuck, J. Clear. Part V.—Luce, J. Case on. Part VI.—Smith, J. Clear. Part VII.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on. Part VIII.—Lynch, J. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5287—Walder v. Chrystal. 5343—Greenberg v. S B Const Co. 5366—Beiner v. Goetz. 5357—Williams v. Kolbert. 5369—Stokes v. Goodale. 5379—Cotlinsky v. Becker. 5382—Hyatt v. Adler. 5080—Levy v. D H Gould Mfg Co. 5338—Greenhall v. Hurowitz. 5352—Grape v. Fletcher. 5353—Long Dock and Mills Elevator v. Kantor. 5246—Behler v. Dubin. 5372—Ettlinger v. Christian Schuck & Co. 5380—Macnee v. Sessions. 5240—Fitch v. Hopkins. 5331—Finkelstein v. Perine. 5358—Christie v. People's Bank. 5362—Horner v. 20 West 36th St Co. 5383—Mayer v. Rosenfeld. 5215—Shulman v. Cohen. 5011—Silverstadt v. Levison. 5175—Goldsmith v. Keller. 5231—Sterling Press v. 14th St Store. 5336—Robitschek v. Gage. 5322—Lipshitz v. T J McLaughlin & Sons. 5245—Watson v. Cloughen. 4029—Nat Printing & Eng Co v. Sire. 5335—Solomon v. Messe. 5346—Herbst v. Bernstein. 5355—Olin v. Ohio Seamless Tube Co. 5356—Same v. same. 5361—Stahl v. Lederer. 5376—F & G Baby Wear Co v. Solomon. 5377—Lowenstein v. Solomon. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Fleet v. Lamb—Chas L Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Herche v. Heller—William C Arnold. Tax Lien Co of N Y v. Carroll—Albert Ritchie. Gillilan v. Hirsch—Wm C Arnold.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Matter of Allen, (Anderson)—Wm Klein. Lawrence v. Velt—John H Rogan. Windham Realization Co v. Stevens Bldg Co—Patrick J Dobson. Biggart v. Elsmere Cab Co—Sidney Bernheim. Hirsh v. Blair—Joseph P McDonough.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Holzman v. Korn—Wm Klein.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Madeline G France v. Margaret T Conlon—John V Coggey. Lambert Suydam v. Mary Krasnoff—Hubert E Goodwin.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Stapleton, J.; Part V., Maddox, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 6605—Anielfinger v. B H R R. 3714—Grega v. Western Electric Co. 6655—Reich v. B U E R R. 6481—Barnes v. Cohen. 8819—Nathan v. Wolverton. 2390—Meater v. Balaban. 6443—Skelly v. B H R R. 5551, 5552, 5940—Finkelstein v. Belford. 4819—Walsh v. Buck. 4682—Knight v. B H R R. 5654—Fitton v. United Light & Power Co. 5824—Baptiste v. B H R R. 6635—Monticelli v. B H R R. 4411—Brophy v. Power Co. 5824—Baptiste v. B H R R. 6685—Bolton et al v. Treacy. 6786—Hann v. B H R R. 6804—Schachter v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6808—Fullerton v. City of New York. 6809—Thompson v. Fransioli. 6810—Brobson v. City of New York. 6817—Tartakov v. B H R R. 6819—Cervadoro v. Flatbush Const Co et al. 6051—Lewis v. National Casket Co. 7751—Slavin v. City of New York. 6643—Dunn v. Collins. 6822—Hillis v. Fehring et al. 6824—Maslanka v. American Mfg Co. 6722—Morris v. Drysdale. 4411—Brophy v. Jones. 6830—Dashefsky v. Somerville Realty Co et al. 6831—Kanzer v. April. 6836—Bandguikia v. American Manufacturing Co. 6847—Ostrinsky v. Kobre. 9266—Waldman v. Nassau R R. 6848—Madden v. Schmadeke. 6853, 6854—Giddeo v. Gair Co. 6823—Lurie v. Kelly and another. 6860—Willensky v. Nassau R R. 6869—Alberti v. B H R R. 6492—Gritman v. B H R R. 6877—Zimmermann v. City of New York. 6880—Vivien v. Bohack Co. 6885—Garofalo v. De Paolo. 6382—Wegge v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 6383—Elmiger v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 6887—Kennelly v. Coney I & B R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 1694—Cross v. Coney I & B R R. 6888—Peterson v. Reizenstein et al. 6890—Hendricks v. Post. 9408—Sexton v. Linde & Co. 3325-3326—Watzelham v. N Y Telephone Co. 5605-5606—Stern v. Skalmer et al. 5944—Winfield v. Greenhut & Co. 6315—Seaman v. Jamison et al. 8348—Pool v. N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co. 1259—Teresco v. Carlin Const'n Co. 1334-1335—Kestin v. Coney I & B R R. 2250—Foster v. Smith & Sons Co. 4441—Malatesta v. City of New York. 5003—Simmons v. Thomas and another. 5797—Harris v. Zaiss. 5911—Riester v. Bankers Surety Co. 6088—Haske v. Boone, Jr. 6591—Lifshin v. Israelite et al. 6614—Nigro v. Zerega. 6642—Morris v. Dohrman. 6646—Katz v. Nassau R R. 6647—Kriendler v. Nassau R R. 6651—McCabe v. City of New York. 6693—Rosenweig v. Tucker, Jr. 6701—Godfrey v. Nassau R R. 6727—Schilling v. Wyslecki. 5012—Kutzelman v. Interborough R T. 8242—Smiddy v. Foundation Co. 9092—Posowski v. Schroeder and another. 9775—Timmons v. American Mfg Co. 5941—Signorelli v. Carlson Hoisting Co et al. 2109—Sheehan v. Fried and another. 3165—Mithen v. Ring Iron and Steel Co. 6729—Hansen v. N Y Dock Co. 6751—Turnbull v. Nassau R R. 6893—Trott v. City of New York et al. 6849—Stacey v. Van Brunt St & Erie Basin R R. 6894—Gelb v. Finkelstein et al. 6895—Baum Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co. 6897—Wildersinn v. Wallis. 6898—Lonczak v. N Y Dock Co. 6899—Robertson v. Somers. 6900—Parascandola v. Nordenholt. 6901—Lowe v. Nassau R R. 6903—Finkelstein v. Schwartz et al. 6905—Marazzo v. Coney I & B R R. 6906—Riegelmann v. Nassau R R. 6908—Solomon v. Solomon. 4305—Lipstein v. Provident Loan Society. 4808—Murray v. Copeland. 5238—Jenser v. The Touraine, Inc. 5813—Palmer v. Long Island El Ry Co. 6502—Hershkowitz v. Goldberg. Highest number reached on regular call, 6910.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Litigated motions. 1—Sesnon, Edith, v. Sesnon, John. 2—Matter of Paerdegant Basin. 3—Matter of U S Fidelity & Guarantee Co (Borough Bank of Bklyn.) 4—Lowe v. B H R R Co. 5—Murdock v. B U El R R Co. 6—Madden v. N P Smith & Sons Co. 7—City of N Y v. Georgia Bldg Co. 8—Bradley et al v. Degnon Contracting Co & ano. 9—Reiser v. Edison Elec Illuminating Co of Bklyn. 10—Matter of Barrett Constr Co. 11—Boehm v. Hammond & Sloane, Inc. & ano. 12—Koch v. Kaufmann et al. 13—Matter of Willetts, deceased. 14—Tax Lien Co v. Moulton et al. 15—City Real Estate Co v. Bennett et al. 16—Bachmann-Bechtel Brewg Co v. Gehl. 17—Fromberg v. Clark & ano. 18—Burden, Jr. v. Kranz et al. 19—De Grace C v. B H R R Co. 20—De Grace R v. B H R R Co. 21—Bruska v. B H R R. Co. 22—Kealy v. B H R R Co. 23—Laskowski v. B H R R Co. 24—McMorrow v. B H R R Co. 25—Nugent, A A. v. B H R R Co. 26—Nugent, M N, v. B H R R Co. 27—Creitzer v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. Co. 28—Groth v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 29—Levy, I. v. So Bklyn Ry Co. 30—Mahon v. Transit Dev Co. 31—Levy, S, v. Nass Elec R R Co. 32—Imparato v. N Y & Terrain Bldg Co and ano. 33—Daprile v. Palombella.

COUNTY COURT—PART IV.—Fawcett, J. Civil calendar. Surrogate matter in reaccounting of Gorman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Garretson, J. 3138—In the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of Charles W Church, deceased. 2920—Springer v. Thompson. 2924—Schierenbeck v. Clark. 2888—Gallery v. Gallery. 2898—Lavio v. Lavio. 2422, 2423—People ex rel Abraham & Co v. Purdy, Comr. 2567—Dean v. Dean. 2697, 2703—People ex rel B U Gas Co v. State Bd of Tax Comrs. 2045—Oakes v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 2376—Mueller v. Mueller. 2239—Salagna v. Alex Campbell Milk Co. 2371—Sealy v. Foote. 2771—Frindel v. Blaustein. 2360—Ingvall v. Ingvall. 2343½—Minden v. Bashist. 2766—Damato v. Bushkirk. 2235—Fick v. Fick. 2626—Ahrens v. Klucheck. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2925.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Maddox, J. People v. James J Doyle and Julius Kiik.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Anton Weiner, Edward Keough, Mathilda Hilian, Louisa Martin, and Maria Sanseverino. Accountings in the estate of Maria Denny, Daniel J. Runyon, Fred Vohs, Margaret Scott, Thomas Shields, Rose Lynch, Isaac Henderson, L. Parisette, I. W. Stump, Henry Batterman, B. Clark, Anna Bahers, Alice Bahers, James McStay, Pasquale Martino, and Joseph Friedlander. Estates of David Leahy, Haft Infants, Vincenzo Vallucari, Rocco Siaso, Abraham Kaplan, Sol. Marks, Joseph Schehr, D. J. Runyon, John Hayes, Cecelia Wagner, and A. Wagner. Contested calendar: Wills of James Flynn and Catherine Corcoran.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part I.—Dike, J. Jerry Siamo, Louise Fattarosi, Ralph Desiderio, Giuseppe Catalione, John Malande, Stanley Swanskuey, Joseph Clemiecke, alias J. Cumisky, Maphoy J. Tolchucho, Barney Montilione, William Bergen, Israel Kessler.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part II., McCann, J. Louis Marotti, Albert Marotti, Joseph Marotti, Reginald Wilson, Lauren De tlieb, alias Thomas Gottlieb, Albert Buddensick, Edward Hamway, Max Fredericks, Molsick, Edward Hamway, Max Fredericks, Mollie Kaufman.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part III., Southard, J. George Faber, Glagio Gassese, John Melvin, Gaetano Ferara, Mary Haskins, Louis Solkin, Morris Koffler, Louis Marmer, Ed Freewin, Thomas Tulley.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J. 1237—Murray v. Hotchkiss, as admx. 1238—Murray v. Sager. 1325—Travis, an infant v. B H R R. 1195—Metz v. N Y & Q Co R R. 1120—Hines v. same. 1330—Bigus v. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co. 1331—Foley v. Sheepshead Bay & Rockaway Ferry Co. 1332—Danzglock, as admx. v. Astoria L, H & P Co. 1333—Hartje v. Whiting Motor Co. 1334—Willett, as admx. v. Packard Motor Car Co et al. 1336—Samuel v. Liebler and ano. 1338—Millang v. City of New York. 1339—Prostler v. L I R R Co. 1108—Murphy v. N Y & L I Trac Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call: 1115—Eckenroth v. N Y & L I Trac Co. 1346—Dennis v. L I R R Co. 1347—McGlynn v. N Y & N S Trac Co. 1348—Hall, as Amr, v. Mason Seaman Trans Co. 1110—Johnson, as admx, vs. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 1118—Gruber v. same. 1247—Callan v. B H R R Co. 1350—Davis v. Hicks and ano. 1351-2—Nowakowski v. N Y & N S Trac Co. 1353—Renner v. N Y Railways Co. 1354—D'Avengo v. Long. 1355—Keenan v. B H R R Co. 1356—Greer v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 1357—Packeninch v. Nichols Copper Co. 1358—Lotz, an infant, v. Slater and another. 1275—Dumas v. Auburndale Realty Co. 1132—Langan, an infant, v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 1234—Bradtmuller v. Pelletier. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1358.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3753—People v. Giovanni Bertuglia. 3754—People v. Giovanni Bertuglia. 3770—People v. Thomas Downie. 3783—People v. Frank Reich. 3776—People v. Lucy Rinaldi.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Tompkins, J. 885—Van Derlyn v. Wright. 1023—Hoag v. Flaherty. 1026—Earley v. Westchester St Ry Co. 1028—Fisher v. the Merritt-Gilbert Co. 1029—Dpern v. same. 1030—Allen v. same. 1031—Donaldson v. same. 1034—Kelly v. Eckes. 1035—Tremper v. Westchester St Ry Co. 1036—Lorenz v. Westchester St Ry Co. 1037—Mason Financial Co v. Cooper. 1041—Spaulding v. Milligan. 1048—Snyder v. Otis Elevator Co. 1049—Small v. Inter R T Co. 1050—Connors v. Nyahay.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville R R Co. 554—Griswold v. Stimson. 597—Travis v. Gould. 975—O'Connor v. American Bridge Co. 1051—Siman v. Donohue. 1052—Spero v. N Y Railways Co. 1053—Crawford v. N Y Terrain & Bldg Co. 1054—Gramatan Nat Bank v. McCabe. 1055—Title Guarantee and Trust Co v. Phelan. 1056—Burke v. Warren. 1057—Thrum v. Wiseman. 1058—Banks v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1059—Hayes v. J L Tesner Co. 1060—Rockwell v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1061—Ladusky v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1062—Heike v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. 1063—Griffith v. American Bridge Co. 1064—Harr v. Bull. 1065—Hopkins v. Lion Brewery Co. 1066—Hopkins v. same. 1067—Crentzberger v. City of Mount Vernon. 1068—Poreda v. Penn R R Co. 1070—Stahl v. Schwerin. 1071—Smith v. receiver Union Ry Co of N Y. 1072—Soolosky v. the Dravo Con Co. Highest number reached, 1072.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—First Lieut. B. W. Field, Eighteenth Infantry, transferred to Twenty-second Infantry.

Capt. J. V. Heidt, First Infantry, attached to Ninth Infantry.

Transfers in the Infantry arm: Capt. T. L. Smith from Seventeenth to Fourteenth Infantry; Capt. P. M. Cochran, from Fourteenth to Seventeenth Infantry.

A board to consist of Major D. F. Duval, Medical Corps, and Capts. H. I. Laubach, C. D. Herron, and E. M. Reeve, Twenty-third Infantry, and C. E. Fronk, Medical Corps, is appointed to meet at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Feb. 18, to conduct examination of applicants for commissions in volunteer forces.

First Lieut. J. F. Clapham, Twenty-seventh Infantry, transferred to Nineteenth Infantry, and assigned to a company of Second Battalion of that regiment.

Leaves: Second Lieut. S. L. Kiser, to include April 4; Major T. W. Moore, Infantry, Recruiting Officer, seven days.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral C. E. Vreeland, detached from Aid for Operations; continue as member General Board.

Rear Admiral B. A. Fiske, detached from Aid of Inspections; to Aid for Operations.

Capt. W. F. Fullam, detached as Commandant of Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.; to Aid for Inspections, Navy Department.

Paymaster C. Morris, detached from Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; to fitting out Sumner and on board when completed.

Assistant Paymaster H. R. Snyder, to the Birmingham.

Assistant Paymaster R. S. Robertson, detached from Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; to Baltimore.

Chief Boatswain A. F. Benzon, detached from the Iowa; to Naval Station, Guam.

Chief Gunner J. C. Evans, detached from Naval Station, Guam; to home.

Marine Corps.

Col. L. F. Denny, Quartermaster, detached from Depot of Supplies, San Francisco; to Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Mohawk and Tallahassee, at Washington; Marietta, at Navy Yard, New York; Ontario and Caesar, at Guantanamo; Fox, at Bremerton; El Cano, at Kiukiang; Cyclops, Tonopah, Castine, D-1, D-2, D-3, and E-1, at Guacanavabo Bay.

Sailed—Nashville, from New Orleans for Puerto Cortez; Samar, from Kiukiang for Shanghai; Virginia, from Guantanamo for Vera Cruz; Georgia, from Guantanamo for Tampico.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD IN CEMENT LANDS IN WHITEHALL TOWNSHIP, LEHIGH COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND MODERN PLANT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PORTLAND CEMENT, MACHINERY, ETC., of RELIANCE CEMENT COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that default having been made in the payment of interest due June 1, 1912, under the terms of a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated December 1, 1905, executed by the Reliance Cement Company to The Equitable Trust Company, Trustee, to secure an authorized issue of $600,000 face value of bonds, the Continental-Equitable Title and Trust Company, successor by merger to the said The Equitable Trust Company, Trustee by virtue of the power contained in said mortgage, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the auction rooms of Messrs. Samuel T. Freeman & Co., auctioneers, 1519 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on **Monday, February 24, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon,** the following:

ALL THAT CERTAIN LEASEHOLD for the term of ninety-nine years, commencing and to be computed from October 1, 1905, in and to all that certain piece of ground in Whitehall Township, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the middle of a public road leading to Egypt, being the middle line of the Ironton Railroad; thence extending in the middle line of said public road along lands now or late of Joseph Keefer, S. 77 degrees, W. 15 perches, to a point in the middle of said road; thence continuing in the middle of said road and along said property, N. 31¼ degrees, W. 28 perches, to a point in the middle of another public road leading from Egypt to the public road leading from Ruchville to Allentown; thence extending in the middle of the said road and along lands of Lewis Kohler, S. 40½ degrees, W. 19 perches, to a point; thence continuing in the middle of said road, S. 12½ degrees, W. and along lands of said Lewis Kohler and Henry Romig 104 perches, to a point in the intersection of said public road and the public road leading from Ruchville to Egypt; thence extending in the middle of said public road along lands of Oliver Breinig, S. 77 degrees, W. 10 perches, to a point; thence continuing in the middle of said road and along lands of Oliver Breinig, S. 59 degrees, W. 56.4 perches, to a point; thence extending along lands of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company, N. 50¾ degrees, W. 47 perches, to a point; thence along said lands and lands of Charles A. Porter, S. 17½ degrees, W. 68.8 perches, to a point; thence continuing along said lands of Charles A. Porter, N. 81 degrees, W. 7.3 perches, to a point; thence continuing along the same lands, S. ¾ degree, W. 18.2 perches, to a point in line of the Ironton Railroad; thence continuing in and along the Ironton Railroad in a Northeasterly direction to the place of beginning—containing 70 acres and 17 perches of land.

Together with all and singular the buildings, plant, machinery, apparatus, tools, and appliances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and all easements, leases, liberties, privileges, franchises, and rights corporate or otherwise, belonging and appertaining to the said Cement Company.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10,000 shall be paid in cash immediately upon the property being struck down, and the balance of the bid shall be paid within thirty days thereafter. In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid on its acceptance by the Trustee, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with the terms of sale, then at the option of the Trustee the sum in cash deposited by such purchaser or purchasers shall be applied towards the payment of the expenses of a re-sale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case such property shall subsequently be sold at a price less than that bid at the prior sale; the Trustee reserving all other legal rights against such purchaser. Any bondholder or bondholders becoming the purchaser or purchasers shall be entitled to turn in, use, and apply in making payment of the purchase money, the bonds or coupons secured by said mortgage, reckoning such bonds or coupons for such purposes at a sum not exceeding that which shall be payable out of the net proceeds of sale to the holder or holders of such bonds or coupons for his or their just share of the net proceeds of sale upon due apportionment of or accounting for such net proceeds, paying the remainder of the balance, if any, in cash. The amount represented by any such coupons or bonds shall be treated as paid only to the extent that it shall be paid out of the proceeds of sale, reserving to the holder or holders thereof such rights as he or they may have to collect the balance unpaid.

It is provided in the said mortgage that this sale shall be a perpetual bar, both at law and in equity, against the Reliance Cement Company and all persons claiming by, from, and under it, with respect to any of the property so sold.

Taxes and water rent to be apportioned up to date of settlement.

For further particulars application may be made to the Trustee.

CONTINENTAL-EQUITABLE TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Successor by merger to
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY,
TRUSTEE.

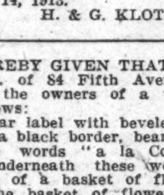
SIMPSON, BROWN & WILLIAMS, 1421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Counsel for Trustee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

The representation of a basket of flowers surrounded by a ring, which ring is located in the upper part of an oblong field having a rustic border and beveled corners. The words "Ed. Pinaud" are produced in the upper part of the ring, and the word "Paris" below. Below the basket of flowers the words "a la Corbeille" are produced on a straight band, and below the same the word "Fleurie" on a curved band. Below the ring, and within the oblong field, are produced the words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie., Proprietaires." The words "Successeurs H. & G. Klotz & Cie" and "Proprietaires" may be omitted without materially altering the character of the trademark, the essential feature of which is a representation of an oblong field having a rustic border and bearing a circular band with the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris," upon it, and enclosing a basket of flowers.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with beveled corners, having a black border, bearing at the top the words "a la Corbeille Fleurie"; underneath these words a representation of a basket of flowers; underneath the basket of flowers the words, "Hygiene of the Scalp, Eau de Quinine Compound Hair Tonic"; near the bottom of the label the words "Ed. Pinaud, 18 Place Vendome, Paris"; diagonally upon the face of the label the facsimile signature in red ink of Ed. Pinaud.

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:

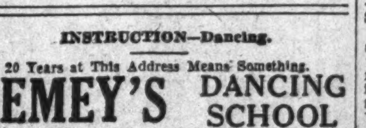
Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. KLOTZ & CO. of 84 Fifth Avenue, New York City, are the owners of a trademark described as follows:

A rectangular label with a red background bearing in the middle a white field with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud in red ink upon the white field; above the white field the words "Cachet de Garantie," and underneath the white field the words "Parfumeur-Chimiste."

Said trademark has been duly registered in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

A facsimile of said trademark is as follows:



Dated January 14, 1913.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.

REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
915-917-919 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.)
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lanciers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

Prof. REMENYI'S COLLEGE OF DANCING, 162 E. 86th (Theatre Bldg.) Latest Magyar Csardas, Fancy Turkey Trot, and all Society Dances taught quickly, $5. Call.

Real Estate.

Manhattan—For Sale.

West Side.

An excellent opportunity for an estate to acquire a new high-class, 12-story fireproof apartment, near 5th Av., south of 86th St., by exchanging vacant or unproductive well-located property, subject to title company mortgage only.
FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 West 72d St.

N. E. CORNER BROADWAY AND 110TH. Subway corner, 20x40; large show windows, suitable office or salesroom. Apply AVEDON, on corner.

$11,000 cash will buy 50%98.9; best section; good tenements; ripe for improvement.
JOHN J. HOECKH, 650 9TH AV.

69 WEST 23D ST., Five-story altered building, for sale or lease. Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Exceptional 2-family bargains; electricity; newest, 842 Macon, 466 Chauncey St., 1,495 Bushwick; block from Broadway. Halsey & Chauncey; "L" stations.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Bargain!—Must sell plot 90x119 on Hoffman St., near 184th St.; price $10,500. Charles Galewski, Manhattan House, Lakewood, N. J.

Dyre Av. properties; houses, lots, and stores. J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Av.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale—Pelham Manor, Westchester County, N. Y., Possession May 1—Modern frame Colonial house, three stories and basement, with laundry; seven bedrooms, three baths, library, living room, dining room; complete kitchen and pantry arrangements; screened porch for Summer dining; open veranda on south side; Burrowes rustless screens, Chamberlain weather strips, Mallery blind holders; house back-plastered throughout; hot water heating; seven fireplaces, all drawing; maple flooring on first floor; lot 150x121; small garage for one car; owner moved West and will accept original cost price for quick cash sale. K 56 Times.

FARMS—Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Columbia, Orange Counties. Bliss Realty Co., 5 East 42d St.

Mount Vernon.

MT. VERNON AND VICINITY. COMPLETE LIST OF HOUSES—Sale or Rent COOLEY REALTY COMPANY, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

$6 monthly buys an up-to-date chicken farm; runs all wired in, farm fence; fine chicken house; very high land; near station, hotels, &c., in a town paying big prices for broilers and eggs; big opportunity; price $390; $25 cash needed. Phillip, one flight up, 584 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Beautiful home with waterfront rights on L. I. Sound; 26 minutes out; at a sacrifice; must have $350 cash. Van T., K 111 Times.

Bungalow, shore front; privilege bath house, on good beach; will sell reasonable to quick buyer. L. B. Gildersleeve, East Northport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

163 acres magnificent land; ripe for development; 27 miles from Manhattan; mile from station; poultry farm, high-class, modern equipment; incubator capacity 6,000; stock of 4,000 leghorn layers; 60 hogs, horses, farming implements, wagons; modern 16-room house; will exchange, or divide; immediate possession; property unencumbered. Owner, V 27 Times.

West End, Long Branch—Residence, 19 rooms; modern improvements; corner, 140x350; beautiful lawn, shade; large garage, rooms above; sacrifice; reasonable offer; over $8,000 mortgage; photographs at R. A. SCHUR, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St. Country homes and farms in all desirable sections.

LITTLE SILVER, N. J. To close estate; large house and garage; river front; ten acres of ground; for sale only. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.

New modern house, nine rooms, every improvement, on half-acre plot; high elevation; beautiful surroundings; near station; will be sold less than cost. Photos and full particulars from Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale—Farm 144 acres; high, tillable land; house, barn, fruit, good water, grand view, macadam roads; between New Brunswick and Plainfield; suitable gentleman's estate. Owner, K 52 Times.

Englewood.—Homes for rent, $35 month upwards; property for sale. Gorham Co., Englewood, N. J.

JERSEY COAST HOMES, PLOTS, ACREAGE. JOHN D. MINER, 141 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JERSEY SHORE REAL ESTATE. H. A. ROUNDS, 115 Broadway, New York.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

GREENWICH, Riverside Station, Conn., in Exclusive THRUSHWOOD PARK.—A new Italian villa, 18 rooms, 5 baths; a rock bungalow, 20 rooms, 4 baths; beautiful grounds, shore frontage; adjoining country estate of Irving Bacheller. D. W. BAILY, Manager, 3 West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 540.

For Sale—Fruit, vegetable, and chicken farm, a fine, old 50-acre place, for cash, $3,000 only. Maurice E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Mortgage Loans.

Wanted—By owner, first mortgage loan of $37,000 at 5 per cent. on apartment house in New York City; principals only. Address W. L., Box 26, White Plains, N. Y.

WANTED—$4,500 on each of three three-family houses in Bronx; also $6,500 on larger house. Write Owner, 2,960 3d Av.

$2,000 second mortgage for sale, Manhattan, 20 per cent. discount. Friedman, owner, 1,390 Franklin Av., Bronx.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Real Estate Operators.—Send me your list on vacant plot 50x100, with or without building loan, at Washington Heights or other good neighborhood, in exchange for seven-story warehouse. K. Tschipke, 232 East 118th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Want private house, between 100th-116th Sts., Broadway-Riverside; a bargain and full particulars or no attention paid. Private, S 201 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

STORE FLOOR, 135-7 WEST 20TH STREET, Size 60x92; steam heat; rent $4,000 per annum. C. F. DURYEA, 107 Lafayette St.

To Lease.—Office, 15 feet square, Room 503, in the new Meyrowitz Bldg., 235-237 5th Av. Write Kryptok Company, Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Parlor floor, sixty feet deep, for business; central, near Broadway, Subway, elevated, all cars; steam heated; private house. 327 West 58th St.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

At $900.—For two lofts, upper part of house, or business and living rooms. 8 East 18th St., near 5th Av.

Desk space in private office; good equipment; excellent service. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

Light offices; steam heat, elevator; corner building; $15 up. 835 Broadway, cor. 13th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 20, 21, 23.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Wonderful New Invention In PLAYER PIANOS

Costs less, built stronger and plays better than any player on the market to-day. Our player action can be installed on any piano, why not in yours? Greatest proposition ever offered. Call and investigate how much money we can save you, and hear the best player, too.

BARGAIN IN USED PIANOS
Pianola Piano..........$200
Steinway Upright..........275
Baby Grand..........290
Worthington..........190
Wiser..........90

CHRISTMAN SONS
WAREROOMS, 35 WEST 14TH ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913, for Contract 84, for furnishing and delivering bronze shaft caps and appurtenances for city tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

GO RIGHT AFTER THE FINDER of your lost article, with a prompt advertisement in The New York Times, and as there are ten honest impulses to every dishonest one in every person, YOU'LL GET IT BACK.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted; Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted; Boarders & Board Wanted; Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted; Country Board; Employment Bureaus; Real Estate; Horses and Carriages; Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices; Automobile Exchange; Business Opportunities; Lost, Found, Rewards; Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Public Notices

WILL GENTLEMAN who assisted lady injured while boarding crosstown car at 34th St. and 9th Av. Monday morning, Feb. 10, please communicate with Merle I. St. John, 15 William St.

ABBOTT-DETROIT — ADDRESS WANTED.—Chauffeur who returned wheel broken from Abbott car, Broadway, near Yonkers, about 4 o'clock; reward. Doctor, 128 Times.

Lost

LOST—Monday, between East New York and 157th St., lady's gold hunting case watch, embossed with gold and platinum, diamond on back; suitable reward. Return A. Will, 1,969 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Black folding pocketbook containing diamond cluster scarfpin, (nine stones set in platinum,) and money; return pin and receive reward, no questions. Myer & Frank, 31 Union Square.

LOST—Friday evening, at Casino Theatre, or on uptown Subway, pair nose glasses, black case marked Clairmont. Reward for return to telephone desk, 15 Claremont Av.

LOST—Fur neckpiece on Broadway car, Friday, or near 42d St. or New York Roof. Return to Mrs. Jones, Jr., 495 West End Av. Reward.

LOST—Raccoon scarf, Sunday afternoon, between 95th and 96th Sts., Broadway and Riverside Drive. Return 310 West 95th St.; reward.

Found

FOUND—Watch, Monday evening, 14th St. Returned on proper identification. "L. D. A.," 153 6th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Near corner 117th St. and Amsterdam Av., about 6 P. M. Tuesday, brown and white Boston bulldog, name Buster; black blanket with red border; brown collar; liberal reward. La Porte Hotel, 1,161 Amsterdam Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

ENGINEERS' EXCHANGE SYNDICATE. The Engineers' Exchange Syndicate solicits trade for the designing of automatic machinery, developing electrical and mechanical apparatus, Patent Office and mechanical drawing, tracing, &c.
We make a specialty of representing high-grade manufacturing concerns, automobile accessories manufacturers, &c., throughout the State of New Jersey. Engineers' Exchange Syndicate, Suit 405-6-7, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J. M. Arthur Wolf, Sec'y and Gen. Mgr. Assoc. A. I. E. E. Tel. 1843 Market.

Hair-dressing parlor, completely equipped, centrally located; high-class trade; sell part or entire interest. Owner willing to instruct buyer. Address G. F., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE.—A cash store in Fairfield County, Conn., doing a business of $50,000 annually. A splendid chance. To be sold at inventory price. Address Southport Realty Co., Southport, Conn.

Party with plant manufacturing artificial flowers, feathers, wants salesman capitalist investing $2,000 to develop business, investor to handle finances. Z 136 Times.

YOUNG MAN with good-established business wants backer or partner with $1,000; push new photographic process; big returns. Room 2, 1,358 Broadway.

Manufacturing business, annual sales $100,000; good profits; seeks active partner with $15,000; highest bank and trade references. V 29 Times.

Partner with $2,750 in cigar business; drawing account $25 per week; good proposition. J. Spies, 705 Broadway. 2077 Spring.

Embroidery business, with new plant, in West Hoboken, N. J., for sale on account of sickness. Alexander, K 167 Times.

Useful patent for sale, or partner with some capital wanted. Address K 274 Times.

Business Notices

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

Multigraph letters; largest capacity in city; delivered when promised, and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; prices reasonable; filling in names; addressing, mailing, samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1332—Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. NEEDLEMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; board; phone; near Grand Central; table boarders.

37 EAST 38TH ST. Large room; private bath; table board; references.

54TH, 15 EAST.—Two houses in one; unexcelled table, service, and residentially; central; handsome suite of two very large rooms; reasonable; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, well-heated, medium-sized room; excellent table; gentlemen only.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; running water; abundant heat; telephone; good table; reasonable.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; good board; telephone.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; small front room; excellent table; telephone.

58TH, 56 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; electric light; with attentive service; Southern cooking.

70TH, 345 WEST.—Large sunny room, next to bath; board optional; no other boarders. Cutler.

131 WEST 72D ST. Very desirable medium and single rooms; southern exposure; table guests; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Very desirable large, medium rooms; private baths; telephone; table guests; references.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; excellent French cuisine; telephone; references.

72D., 322 WEST. Homelike double, single rooms; bath; conveniences; reasonable.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, large room; running water; table boarders taken.

78TH ST., 121 WEST. — Extremely desirable heated rooms; conveniences; baths; very reasonable; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Phone 7140 Schuyler.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large front room; private house; excellent table; table guests; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—NICELY FURNISHED LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, WELL LIGHTED; EXCELLENT TABLE, BEST SERVICE, EVERY CONVENIENCE; PRICES MODERATE.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Sunny rooms, adjoining bath; home table; table guests. Telephone Schuyler 3692.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent table; table guests; new management. Schuyler 8510.

50-52 WEST 82D. Comfortable rooms; business people. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms, separate or en suite; table guests; conveniences; reasonable.

83D, 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; Jewish family; satisfactory table; moderate.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, private bath; suitable two or three; superior table; Jewish family.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, conveniently located; table guests; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room with board; excellent cuisine; TABLE GUESTS; references.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—large, small rooms; baths second floor; high class location; good board.

87TH, 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite with or without private bath; gentlemen, couples; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms; electricity; every convenience; table a specialty.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure; unexcelled board; excellent location.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; table guests; convenient.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 249 WEST, (Apartment 6.)—Lady living alone, beautifully furnished corner apartment, high-class, most attractive location on Broadway, will take couple; unusual opportunity for those wishing the environment of an exclusive private home in preference to hotel; excellent home cooking; investigate.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; every convenience; table guests; home cooking; telephone.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished; southern exposure; excellent table; reference; table guests.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; elevator; all conveniences; excellent table; references. Kerker.

137TH, 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway, near Riverside; high-class accommodation; front room; refined Jewish family; excellent German cooking; elevator. Apt. 43.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional opportunity to obtain desirable accommodations; table board; reasonable.

155TH ST., 886-888 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Large, light, heated rooms; excellent table; moderate.

ELEGANTLY furnished suites in select private hotel; American plan; $25 up; ownership management; references. Hotel Dresden, 149-151 West 44th St.

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD. — Private house. 1848 Riverside.

FREE INFORMATION. Do you realize the value of our service? We give you full details of over 500 first-class investigated places where superior accommodations can be secured. Leland's, 4 W. 33d St. (Established over 25 years.)

IF YOU DESIRE BOARD WHERE THE ENVIORNMENTS ARE ALL THAT ONE COULD WISH FOR IN THE WEST 90'S, NEAR THE PARK, YOU CAN CALL UP 3546 JOHN AND GET ALL PARTICULARS.

IN MODERN well-furnished, well-kept house, an entire second floor, four rooms, two baths, with board, for gentlemen only; real home for those who can appreciate one. Z 120 Times.

LADY offers in refined home and residence, very bright room; every comfort; superior table; use of parlor. Phone 5022 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548. Gentleman to share high-class apartment with four young bachelors; $10 weekly, includes board; references; call evenings. Goode.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive southeast sunny room; also suite; shower bath, &c.; with or without board; reasonable. Payne, 4960 Morningside.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 20 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

TWO GENTLEMEN can obtain first-class room and board with private family; references. Riverside 5,262.

WEST END AV., 594.—Large front room, adjoining bath; parquet floor, rugs; telephone; table guests.

WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north of 157th Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Country Board.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! ! $18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.
Take McAdoo tube, from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

Board Wanted

COMFORTABLE accommodations, including board, wanted in private house or apartment, West 70s; family three adults, one child. Permanency, 29 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING man, spending four or five days a week on road, wants room and board. V 26 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

22D ST., 34 EAST.—Large rooms; good two; running water; nicely furnished.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; electric light; modern conveniences; private house; telephone.

31ST ST., 44 EAST.—Beautiful, large rooms; private baths, electric light; reception rooms; telephone; select.

44TH ST., 139 EAST.—Large, attractive room; all conveniences; private house; phone.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Sunny, square room, single room; running water; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large front room; also single rooms; well heated house; shower bath.

61ST ST., 152 EAST.—First-class accommodation; private boarding house; excellent table; reasonable rates. Oppenheim.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house; handsomely furnished; large rooms, heated, suitable two gentlemen; separate beds; also single rooms; moderate prices.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; reference; select.

MADISON AV., 718.—Large sunny rear room, adjoining bath; bachelor's suite; references. Wagner.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Airy rooms; steam; excellent board; clean, well kept house; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; conveniences; also medium rooms; telephone.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity, telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

22D ST., 463 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; double and single; conveniences; private family.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nice, large and small furnished rooms; $2; bath; private house. Hughes.

44TH ST., 246 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; hot water; heat; phone.

47TH ST., 77 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished; running water; neighborhood very central.

49TH ST., 112 WEST.—Nice, large room; hot, cold water, bath; also single room; telephone.

52D, 248 WEST, Near Broadway; attractive large rooms; every convenience.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large sunny room, southern exposure; every convenience.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished; modern apartment. Mrs. Pearson.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (Facing Central Park.)—Large and small single, desirable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; electric lights.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Rooms, with private bath; $7.50 per week; parlor bedroom, with bath, $10.50 per week; telephone.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Small rooms for gentlemen; home comforts; modern conveniences; breakfast optional.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; back parlor; kitchenette; running water. 4034 Columbus.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room, suitable two gentlemen; small rooms; telephone; references.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; also large front room; modern conveniences; reference.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

71ST, 351 WEST.—First-class bachelor apartments; private bath; breakfast optional. Columbus 806.

71ST, 147 WEST.—Room, hot and cold water, bath adjoining; private house.

72D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will room select bachelors only; furnished or unfurnished rooms or en suite; "L" and Subway.

72D ST., 147 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water; private house; express Subway.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; steam, electricity, telephone; refined surroundings; references. Kelley.

76TH ST., 125 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; parquet floor; also small room; owner; reference.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Medium-sized room; southern exposure; bathroom adjoining; private house; $4.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Attractive single room, first-class house; every convenience; accessible; telephone; moderate.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentlemen; reference; reasonable.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Elegant rooms; all improvements; private family; phone; Subway; breakfast if desired.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, sunny, front Room; twin beds; parquet floor; running water; Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentlemen appreciating quiet, refined home; references. 7734 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 203 WEST.—American family; large, small room; convenient; Southern exposure; Subway, "L." Watkins.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant rooms in private house; hot and cold water; reasonable; references.

81ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large front parlor for doctor's office; private house.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Newly decorated, large front room; one flight; electric light, telephone; references.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room; running water; suitable for two; reasonable; 'phone.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Elegant, spacious, sunny second floor rooms; private bath; concession to bachelors.

84TH, 14 WEST. — Attractively furnished large room; second floor; southern exposure; quiet, homelike; telephone.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room, running water; neat, clean, comfortable; telephone. Ryan.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; suitable for two; two flights; telephone. Henry.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny, medium-sized outside room; refined family, 'phone. Ochs.

85TH, 154 WEST.—Two single newly furnished sunny rooms; $3, $4; near elevated, Subway.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room, newly furnished; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Single room; large wardrobe; bath; phone; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable small room; select house; quiet surroundings; all conveniences.

93D ST., 59 WEST.—Nicely furnished room up to date; handy cars. Phone 9874 Riverside.

94TH, 205 WEST, corner Broadway.—High-class elevator, three beautiful, sunny connecting rooms or single; handsomely furnished; piano; $15 weekly. Reddel.

94TH, 54 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; other double, single rooms; modern conveniences; one flight.

95TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms containing all modern conveniences; baths; telephone; location desirable neighborhood, near Central Park.

97TH ST., 27 WEST, Apt. 20.—Bright room; small German family of culture; adjoining bath; electricity.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; breakfast; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH, (758 West End.)—Attractive outside lavatory; elevator; home for appreciative gentleman; private family.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Bachelor quarters; can you afford them? $6-$8.

98TH ST., 315 WEST.—Refined lady or gentleman; nicely furnished room; elevator, electricity, telephone, bath; nicely located; reference. Call before 12 and all day Sunday.

101ST ST., 250 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentleman; references. Reilly.

107TH, 64 WEST.—Room, one, two gentlemen; modern apartment; all night elevator; moderate. Meyer.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen. Call day. Minor.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sitting room, bedroom, bath; telephone; homelike; suitable bachelor apartments. 7530 Morningside. Carroll.

112TH ST., 508 WEST.—Sunny outside rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone, mail chute; 6th floor south.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

114TH ST., 610 WEST, near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished suite; private bath; steam heat; private house; also other large and small rooms; reasonable.

116TH ST., 404 WEST, (overlooking Morningside Park.)—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway. Morse.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; immaculate; private; permanent party considered. Apartment 101. Panny.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Comfortable-sized room, private bath, opposite Columbia; elevator, telephone, closet; references. Muller.

122D, 416 WEST.—Two unusually fine rooms; near Columbia; elevator; $3.50, $4.50. Apartment 23.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; elevator; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate. Kerker.

123D, (3,100 Broadway.)—Week free; elevator apartment; front rooms; single, en suite; $6. Townsend.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Broadway front, southern exposure; double room, kitchen; $6 week; elevator. Rose.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Bright room; refined private family; $3. Apt. 43.

127TH ST., WEST, (200 Claremont Av.)—First-class, newly furnished room, adjoining bath; very desirable location; block Broadway Subway and Riverside; references. Apartment 42. 'Phone 211 Morningside.

130TH, (2,201 7TH AV.)—Handsome large, sunny front rooms; all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

131ST, 150 WEST.—Private family would rent room to refined gentleman or couple desiring select home. Apartment 3.

136TH, 536 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large, beautiful front room, top floor; elevator; very reasonable.

137TH ST., 607 WEST.—Quiet outside room; private family; elevator apartment; breakfast optional; Subway. Dandy.

137TH, 611 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside room; adjoining bath; dining room service. Apartment 34.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First class, warm, sunny rooms; running water; private house; subway; gentlemen.

139TH ST., 301 EAST.—Large room; steam heat, bath; private house in excellent location.

179TH, 561 WEST.—Large sunny front rooms; modern apartment; cleanliness; near Broadway Subway. Ogden.

181ST ST., 728 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, clean room; running water, electricity, telephone, elevator. Apartment 62.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—A small outside room to let in family of two to a young woman seeking a homelike place. Apartment 5D.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (Corner 93d.)—Comfortable, homelike room; every convenience; fine surroundings. Inquire Dr. Ezelim.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCS RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE. P. O. 1716.

A private family has large, light, newly furnished rooms; homelike, refined; elevator; near subway station; $4, $5. Apartment 22, 3,100 Broadway.

FURNISHED sunny room and bath at Hotel Hargrave to sublet, reasonable, until April or May. Address H. H., Box 132 Times Downtown.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 114, (121st.)—Private family would rent room to refined gentleman or couple desiring select home. Breakfast optional. Apartment 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (135th.) — Outside; southern exposure; elevator, electric light, shower bath; reasonable; gentlemen. Carpenter.

SMALL, nicely furnished room, with private bath, $5 week. Apt. 54, 550 Riverside Drive.

WEST END AV.—Handsomely furnished room, front, for one or two gentlemen; private family. K 144 Times Uptown.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful small room for gentleman, near 91st Subway; private family; references; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 850.—Handsomely furnished suite or separate rooms; high-class apartment; reasonable; Subway 103d St.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—11 MONTAGUE TERRACE. Moderate prices; large rooms; near Subway; congenial surroundings.

LEFFERTS PLACE, 19, (near Grand L.)—Large, comfortably furnished back rooms, running water, well heated; private; phone; references exchanged.

41 ST. PAUL'S PLACE. High-class large front room; every modern improvement. Phone 5793-J Flatbush.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants a large room in modern quiet apartment, private family, Morningside Heights, or west of Amsterdam Av. preferred; $7 maximum. Room 1,707, 60 Wall St.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

ROOMS wanted, unfurnished.—Five rooms, all improvements, west Bronx; small family. R 248 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

APPLICATIONS will be received from young ladies who desire to enter a training school for nurses; must be over 21; of good moral character, education, and habits. Address Superintendent, 138 2d St.

BEST & CO., FIFTH AV. AT 35TH ST., require experienced saleswomen for boys' furnishings.

CASHIER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Competent young woman for publishing house. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and references; salary, $10-$12. Publisher, 203 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTORS in Isaac Pitman shorthand, penmanship, and double entry bookkeeping; state salary. R 75 Times.

GOOD CHAMBERMAID and waitress, not over 25 or 30, for family of two; apartment; English or Scotch; wages, $30; first-class reference required. Address K 127 Times.

NURSE GIRL to take care of little boy; must have references. Bell, 165 West 83d.

BEST & CO., FIFTH AV. AT 35TH ST., require experienced saleswomen for fine parasols and umbrellas. Only those accustomed to high-class trade need apply.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman not over 25, thoroughly experienced; must understand card index system. Call 11 o'clock sharp, Room 315, 1,493 Broadway.

WANTED—By Stock Exchange firm, young lady of good education as stenographer; previous experience absolutely essential; salary, $18 per week. Address, stating full details, Box R 277 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young girl for companion to young married lady while husband is working. Apply by writing, with salary expected. Hours, 7:30 P. M. to 12:30 A. M. Mrs. Don-Tin-Yaw, 338 West 46th St.

WANTED.—Stenographer, competent position, of a good personality; salary $45 per month; chance for advancement. Apply William B. Brokaw, 100 Broadway, between 10 and 12.

BEST & CO., FIFTH AV. AT 35TH ST., require tall, active girls as stockkeepers in suit department.

WANTED—By a dentist, good, intelligent girl as assistant in office and waitress in private house; good references required. 108 West 81st St.

WOMAN of mature years, who has had experience, and is rapid at folding, inserting, sealing and stamping mail; must be well recommended. Address, stating experience and salary expected. G 2 Times.

WORKROOM MANAGER. AITKEN, SON & CO. require a competent woman to take charge of workroom and superintend the making of stock and execution of special orders of high-class garments for children and young girls. Apply to Superintendent, Broadway and 18th St.

Instruction.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

For $1 we teach you French cooking by mail; how to make soups, entrees, roast, desserts, &c. Cordou Bleu Cooking School, 1,358 Broadway, Room 2.

Help Wanted, Male

APPRAISERS on high-class furnishings; only those who can prove experts on either furniture or bric-a-brac or paintings need apply. Call, Room 1,201, 110 West 34th St.

ASSOCIATE WANTED. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Architect of exceptional training and ability wants as an associate a thoroughly accomplished business getter; man of means and good social standing preferred. Address Z 128 Times.

BIG GERMAN FACTORY wants reliable agent to handle line of everything in trimmings for furriers in New York. Address C. F. Larsen, Box 71, Salisbury, Mo.

BOY for general office work in downtown importing house, who can take care telephone. Address by letter, "Industrious," Times Harlem.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years old, to asist complaint clerk in large corporation; high school graduate preferred; salary, $10 to start. M. S., 622 West 57th St.

CANVASSERS on printing wanted; those controlling wholesale trade. V 28 Times.

ENGINEER to run gas engine and generator, to look after storage batteries and small pump, repairs, plumbing, steam fitting, electric light fixtures. Z 137 Times.

EXPERIENCED OFFICE CLERK; GOOD CORRESPONDENT; SALARY TO START, $15; QUICK RAISE WHEN SATISFACTORY. V 23 TIMES.

EXPERIENCED INSTRUCTORS in Isaac Pitman shorthand, penmanship, and double entry bookkeeping; state salary. R 75 Times.

MEDICAL BOOK SOLICITOR WANTED; references required. Rebman Co., 1,123 B'way.

MUSICIAN WANTED, competent to play ogan, teach boys' military band, and to take charge of singing in school. Address Music, Box 50, 263 West 125th St.

OFFICE MANAGER, cash business; one able to keep accurate accounts; cash security, $200; no bonds or deeds; salary, $16. Apply 8:30, O. & A. Co., 11 East 125th St.

SALESMAN wanted on popular-priced waists and dresses by well-known concern for city and vicinity; only those who have trade need apply; references required. K 164 Times.

SALESMEN calling on drug, textile, machinery, photo engraving, and other manufacturing lines, to handle a profitable side line. Call Carboy Inclinator Co., 1,269 B'way.

SALESMAN.—Experienced brasselere salesman for the city and surrounding territory; commission basis. Address S. C., Box 122 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Experienced in dress factory. Box G 12 Times.

TEACHER of modern languages can purchase active interest in established preparatory school, R 272 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Refined, well-dressed man above 40, but still active, to sell a household necessity to the better class families in or outside of city; to such that qualify we shall prove that they will earn permanently at least $50 per week. 58 West 15th, first floor.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission; 'phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, Phone 4553 Madison Sq.

WANTED—An experienced window dresser for department store; must be able to do very showy window dressing and write cards, regular 14th St. or 6th Av. window dressing; very showy work; young, ambitious man preferred; would be satisfied if man understood a little of the dry goods business; salary, $15 a week or more if work is satisfactory; good advancement for the right party. Address M. Raphael & Son, 380-84 Main St., New Britain, Conn.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

YOUNG MEN needed by Educational Alliance for social service work in boys' club department. It is desired to have the cooperation of those who understand that the education of immigrant boys attending public schools must be supplemented by good moral training. Address Educational Directors, Alliance Building, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, New York City.

Instruction.

BRITANNICA SCHOOL OF SALESMANSHIP. The new Encyclopaedia Britannica is perhaps the only book in the world which is sold by the same modern methods that are applied to any other standard commodity.
In response to many requests, we have established a School of Salesmanship for the benefit of salesmen who desire to take up this permanent and profitable form of selling.
This course of salesmanship is not theoretical. It consists of one week's practical schooling and demonstration in the office and two weeks' work in the field under the leadership of capable and successful salesmen. During the three weeks' course salesmen are allowed a nominal salary to cover their living expenses.
We have already a sales organization of over 200 men, some of whom are making as high as $300 a week in commissions.
Only energetic men of good character and the highest references will be admitted to this school. It is our ambition to make the Britannica type of salesman a man who will reflect credit upon the world's greatest work of reference.
This is not temporary work. It is an opportunity to become part of virile, aggressive, and permanent sales organization.
Apply Thursday, Room 1,608, 116 West 32d St., New York City.

LEARN DIAMOND SETTING, making platinum diamond jewelry, engraving, &c.; earn $30 to $150 weekly; courses two to twelve months; practical instruction day or evening; easy terms; positions secured; chance to earn while learning. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.—Jewelers' Art School.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Real estate course, $35; actual experience and good position to competent man. Call Realty Office, 459, Fifth Avenue Building, Cor. 23d.

Employment Bureau

Commercial.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency.) Officers and Directors. Otto T. Bannard, Pres. Jacob H. Schiff, John MacArthur, V. P. Robert W. de Forest, Paul M. Warburg, Treas George Blumenthal, E. H. Outerbridge, Secy Francis L. Hine, L. F. Loree. Hudson Terminal Bldg., 30 Church Street. Male.
SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced in retail stationery business, $12 to $15; tabulator, preferred some stenographic knowledge also, $15 to $18; stenographer with rate making experience in railroad, $18 to $20.

Domestic.

HOUSEWORKERS. — White, colored; city, country; elevator porters. Murrain Agency, 1,970 Amsterdam. Phone 4302 Audubon.

Agents Wanted

WE invite inquiries from agents and individuals regarding our monthly payment North American accident and health policies; cost $1.00 monthly and up; very liberal proposition; call or write. J. F. Creamer, Manager, 16 Liberty St.

Situations Wanted Female

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; render trial balance; $12; superior references. R 255 Times Downtown.

ENGLISH lady seeks position; governess or secretary companion; Parisian, French, (grammar,) music. Z 133 Times.

EXCELLENT COOK.—Good, long references; good manager; city or country; wages $45 to $50. Mrs. McGurry, 333 East 69th St.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER; home or out; high-class references. Write H. D., 1,335 3d Av.

EXPERIENCED French milliner, pupil of Suzanne, makes, remodels ladies' and children's hats; goods bought wholesale for customers; latest French models received weekly; home or out. Telephone 30—Columbus.

HOUSEKEEPER or CHAPERON to motherless children, best of references; no objection to travel. K 153 Times.

LEDGER and BILLING CLERK, besides cashiering, typewriting, filing; 4 years' experience; unquestionable references; positively no stenography; $10. 8 Alice Court, Brooklyn.

MATRON.—Refined English woman of experience and travel desires position as matron, institution, private nursing, or traveling companion. Nurse, Times Harlem.

MODISTE will sell French model hats and gowns at less than importation prices. 131 West 69th St. Telephone 30—Columbus.

NEAT COLORED GIRL wants part time work in small family. Walton, 1 West 137th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Experienced, settled North German, speaking French fluently, as nursery governess or nurse to children from 2 years up; good references. U., 237 West 24th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; takes notes quickly, transcribes accurately; moderate salary with advancement. Helen Burkard, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 1799 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; neat, bright girl; American; one year in high school; full business course; no agency, $7. R 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; 5 years' experience; brokerage, contracting, commercial references; $15. Competent, S 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Bookkeeper.—Reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Dawson, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; references; young lady, 19; neat and accurate; appreciate interview. R 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, $6; experienced; College education; conversant office details; unquestionable references; neat. R 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, assistant bookkeeper, telephone operator; reliable, trustworthy; $12. R 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant; operate all machines; accustomed techical dictation; $10; references. R 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, absolutely qualified, master technicalities grammatically, (22;) highest credentials; $12; neat. R 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; conscientious, reliable; anxiously desires permanent position. R 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional, bright beginner, high school education, business school graduate; $6. R 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; high school education; quick, comprehensive; $8; references. R 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Fluent correspondent; painstaking, trustworthy; three years' experience; $10. R 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Interested, experienced; can think and do splendid work; well recommended. S 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; rapid typist; files and assist office; $15. R 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18; two years' experience; neat appearing; good mathematician; $8. R 147 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, with some experience. Address A. S., Times Harlem.

TYPEWRITING to do at home, small or large amounts. Miss R., 25 West 129th St.

YOUNG WOMAN wants position with two in family; good personal references; no washing; call to-day, all day Thursday; good wages wanted; no cards. Morrisey, 311 West 141st.

Situations Wanted Male

A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN wishing to connect with a business house where such qualities as honesty, faithfulness, and accuracy are appreciated; can do typewriting, bookkeeping, and a little shorthand; salary, $12; references. F 306 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, cost accountant, systematizer, (27,) highly experienced in modern commercial factory accounting, seeks position with progressive firm; college, mechanical training. K 150 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances; financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematize books, prepares financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cort.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, honest, intelligent, reliable, can speak Italian, knows office work, stenography, desires change where advancement is assured. V 21 Times.

A STRONG, middle-aged party desires engagement home or abroad; accounts, books, correspondence; general business; references. Address K., 153 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (MODERN,) cashier, office manager, (30,) wide experience, initiative, detail, reliable; very best of references, character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 2,608 Albemarle Road, B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 7 years' experience, desires connection, preferably with wearing apparel manufacturers; modern methods and devices; highly recommended. R 265 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married; thoroughly experienced; accustomed to take entire charge; controlling accounts, trial balances, &c.; salary, $25; highly indorsed. K 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; temporary engagements; all branches; moderate. George T. Malone, 526 53d St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced in all branches of the system. K 145 Times.

BOY, bright, alert, honest, school graduate, willing, ambitious, and honest. S 289 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man of intelligence wishes position as chauffeur with private family; 3 years' experience as mechanic and driver; city, country; drives any make of car. R 270 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, careful and industrious, desires position as chauffeur on commercial car; familiar with upper part of city, Mt. Vernon, New Rochelle, and Yonkers. K 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert mechanic and driver; ten years' experience, foreign and domestic cars; moderate wages; first-class references. R 202 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, six years' experience, wishes position; best references; for commercial or private. T. R. Banks, 162 East 82d St., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Three and a half years with J. Ullman, 160 Broadway, phone 2460 Cortlandt, and other references. Van Winkle, 573 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, GARDENER.—A first-class man in both positions; references. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—A good man, with good references; private or commercial. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, auditor, credit man, familiar banking methods, (21;) $18; now employed. K 80 Times.

ENGINEER.—First-class mechanic, electrician, thoroughly competent take any plant. Williams, 692 East 142d St.

MAN, 37, well educated, want a position at anything; no selling. Henry Schaffer, 107 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. Manufacturer and Superintendent for out-of-town plant; first-class references. F 305 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Intelligent young man wishes situation; good experience; best city references. 970 Lexington Av.

OFFICE WORK.—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, 25, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, TEN YEARS' COMMERCIAL EXPERIENCE, SEEKS OFFICE POSITION WHICH THE ABOVE QUALIFICATIONS WOULD FILL; HIGHEST REFERENCES. R 274 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PAINTER.—Twenty years' experience; wishes position with some good firm, or in apartment house or hotel; also handy on all-around work; I am capable to take charge of jobs, as I have executive experience; city or country. J. C., 304 Times, Harlem.

SALESMAN, 24, Spanish, ten years' experience, wishes position with some good firm. J. V. Lago, General Delivery, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; reliable boy; beginner; American; full business course; plain penman; $7. R 234 Times Downtown.

TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN, (30,) acquainted with Western States, Mexico, Central America, parts of Europe, languages, is now open to proposition where tactful business ability, activity, and experience may lead to good future. Particulars, K 107 Times.

WANTED—Office position by young man; speaks French, German, typewrites. Berton, 548 West 165th St.

WATCHMAN or stableman; sober, willing man, wants position; references. Chris Lack, 829 1st Av.

WELL EDUCATED young man, (26,) five years' business experience in America, West Indies, and Europe, speaks French, German, Dutch, and English, seeks position in office or hotel; opening more than salary desired. K 170 Times.

YOUNG COLUMBIA GRADUATE, some experience, wants connection with advertising department of concern; good worker, quick learner, and salary—don't give a rap about it. Ink, V 25 Times.

YOUNG COUPLE, Hollanders, without children, man gardener and knowledge about automobile and gasoline engines, wife good plain cook or chamber waitress; first-class references. K 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, who is now connected with a skirt manufacturing concern for four years, desires to make a change; understands shipping, has also attended to arrival of buyers; honest, intelligent, neat in appearance; best of references. Reply to Z 132 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 21, experience, desires position with business house; good chances of advancement; salary immaterial to start. E. M. Z., 570 7th St., Brooklyn. Phone 2440 R South.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) with good business experience, capable of holding responsible position, finest references, wishes position with reliable party; can give bond. R 275 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, executive ability, capable of handling men, desires position of trust; five years' experience in clothing manufacturing. S 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20;) slight knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced clerk and office man; good cataloguer and compiler; best reference. R 267 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, 22, desires position, office or outside; no canvassing. V 19 Times.

Employment Bureau

Domestic.

A.—FOR EXCELLENT colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

ALGONQUIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Efficient servants supplied. 'Phone Plaza 4961. 769 Lexington Av.

CHELSEA SQUARE BUREAU OF INFORMATION, MARY C. NELSON, MARY C. NELSON, 156 5th Av., Agency. Gramercy 4428. Investigated Service, Domestic, Professional, Commercial help supplied.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp.; reliable. 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d. Tel., 9527—Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—General; neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest reference; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson's Agency. Telephone 5049 Har.

PRIVATE WATCHMAN, 15 years' references, desires position. Algonquin Agency, 769 Lexington Av. Plaza—4961.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Phone Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT. — Help supplied day, week, month, male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

To make room for larger safe, one Herring-Hall-Marvin safe, 30x48x28, in good condition; $35. Call before 11 A. M. Art China Import Company, 47 West 36th St., New York.

DESKS Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 4 and 6 White St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $125. 318 West 42d St.

Automobile Exchange.

A widow will sacrifice the two following automobiles: A brand-new Warren roadster, '30; never used; foredoor type; cost $1,255; fully equipped; price, $750. Also a 1912 Columbia Cavalier 7-passenger touring car, foredoor type; cost $3,500; equipped with demountable rims, top, wind shield, Warner, $75 speedometer, Prest-o-Lite tank, extra rims, extra tires, extra tubes, tools, &c.; price, $875. The above cars guaranteed and demonstrated to buyer's satisfaction. Mrs. Reidy, 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

February 8, 1913.
The New York Times:
It may interest you to know that we have obtained more desirable customers through our advertisement in the Automobile Exchange of The Times than through any other medium. I can say this without doubt, as I have tried every newspaper in the city.
PACKARD TOURING & RENTING CO., 55 Prospect Place, New York City. Telephone, Murray Hill 91.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER. We have completed the rebuilding of (5) used models, and will offer them during the coming week at very low prices; this offer will appeal to the buyer, who is desirous of obtaining a high-class car of recognized quality and ability, at the minimum price. FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO., 275 Amsterdam Av.

E-M-F. 30, five-passenger touring car, 1911, recently overhauled and in very good condition; five good tires, five inner tubes; complete equipment; best offer; seen by appointment. Telephone at noon, Doctor, Riverside 204.

Chalmers, 40 H. P.; Continental engine; racing roadster; classy car; ivory, with brown stripes; extra full equipment; electric lights; Klaxon clock; new tires; high speed; cost $2,750.00; sell $500.00. 88 72d St., Brooklyn.

1912 Abbott-Detroit touring car for sale; 7 passengers; fully equipped, including division curtain, bought new in October; splendid condition; cash only; no dealers; tires new. Box Z 136 Times.

A.—1913 foredoor bodies, 75 per cent. off. 100 cars, all makes, $100-$3,000. Delivery wagons, all capacities, $250 up. 20th Century Co., 1,690 B'way, cor. 53d.

Moving van, Knox truck, 3½ ton, 40 horse power; generally overhauled; must be sold on account of business. H. Davis, 201 E. 104th.

Chalmers, 1913-six; leaving for Europe, will sell my contract for early Spring delivery at $100 less than contract. K 165 Times.

Flat landaulet in absolute first-class condition; 45 horse power; 18 months in storage; price, $1,000. H. G., 406 West 43d St.

1911 limousine, fully equipped, in perfect condition; will demonstrate. A. Etzel, 693 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

1911 Cadillac demi-tonneau in A 1 condition, fully equipped. W. A. S., 1,382 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Baker electric landaulet, 1911. Crawford Stable, 77th St., Amsterdam Av. Baker Electric Co.

Reo, 1912, centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co, 19 West 62d.

Pierce, Little Six; fully equipped; big bargain. Premier Co., 19 West 62d St.

Beautiful Renault landaulet, 20 H. P., for rent by day, week, or month. Phone 5149 Bryant. M. Talot, 323 West 42d St.

STODDARD-DAYTON. Removal sale, used cars, 4 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York. 'PHONE........ PLAZA 2100

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Packards.—Swell limousine and touring; largest renters of automobiles in city. Murray Hill 91.

Automobile Tires.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES. 34x4....$17; 36x4½....$22; 32x4....$15. All standard makes, and other sizes in proportion. HARTFORD TIRE CO., 1,576 Broadway, above 47th St. 'Phone 2403 Bryant.

Automobile Supplies.

Bearings—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired. THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 West 58th St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 283 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Other Automobile Advertisements on Page 13.

Real Estate.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

$2,000 apartment to sublet—Exceptional apartment in the Peter Minuit at 125 Claremont Av., 8 rooms, 3 baths; overlooks Barnard and Columbia campus; $125 per month to Oct. 1. Apartment 8A. Telephone Morningside 4834.

Comfortable apartment in convenient location, overlooking river; six rooms and bath, elevator and modern conveniences; exceptional service. Inquire Superintendent, The Sarsfield, southwest corner 143d and Broadway.

A.—To sublet, an attractive two-room apartment, (parlor, bedroom, bath,) unfurnished, with service; lease till Sept. 30; liberal discount. Office Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St.

159th St., West, Southwest Cor. Edgecombe Av.—Just completed; 5 large, all outside rooms; electric lights; all modern improvements; $40-$50.

8 West 16th St., at 5th Av.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments: room and bath, $40-$50.

830 St. Nicholas Av., (152d St.)—Eight large rooms; perfect condition; $70.

East Side.

To sublet, unfurnished, housekeeping apartments; one of small room and bath, $15
One of two large rooms and bath to let jointly with another lady, $15.
One of two rooms and bath, $30. No dogs or other animals taken; no talking machines; no children; high-class meals in handsome dining room when wanted; One-dollar dinners for 50c. The Hillhurst, 154-160 East 91st St.

Sublet, one three-room and bath and one two-room and bath apartment; extremely desirable; full hotel service; a rare opportunity. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

32D ST., 34 EAST.—Two and three rooms and bath; unusually large, light, and desirable; full hotel service; monthly or lease; decorate to suit; a few exceptional offers.

Bronx.

206th St., 299 East, three blocks west of Webster, between Perry and Bainbridge Avs.; 6-7 rooms, 2-family house, steam, $28.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th and Columbus Av. Know refined people's wants; want refined people. Elegantly furnished, also unfurnished. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS, private bath, kitchenette, 'phone; $25, $30, $40 up monthly; elevator; hotel service if desired. Near "L" and Subway; reference essential. Can inspect evenings. 'Phone 3970 Riverside.

Will sublet very desirable and attractive apartment, furnished (or unfurnished,) three rooms and bath. Call Apartment 51, Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. and Broadway.

611 West 180th St.—Nicely furnished 4 rooms and bath; 1 block from 181st St. Subway; electric light; telephone service; references. Apply Superintendent.

Two rooms and bath, attractive, furnished, kitchenette apartment, $50; 160 Claremont Av., opposite Grant's Tomb. Apply Apartment 4 east.

Studio apartment, two large, bright rooms and bath; all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable to proper parties. Apply 113 East 19th St.

6 rooms, 2 baths; complete for housekeeping; pianoplayer, inlaid mahogany; 149th and Riverside Drive. Apt. 4G.

Free information regarding investigated sublet apartments. Leland's, 4 W. 33d. Established over 25 years.

Elevator apartment, 2 small rooms, bath, $30-$45 month. Rose, 547 West 123d St., B'way.

Furnished apartments for rent. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—Small furnished apartment for three months, between 70th St. and 90th St., or near Broadway, or will take quarters, with board, in the same vicinity; must give best of reference. Answer M. B. K., Lucerne Hotel, 79th. Room 607.

Wanted—Studio apartment by March 1. Ida Haggarty-Smell, 2,881 Broadway. 3,810 Morningside.

Wanted—Four or five room furnished apartment near 110th St. Subway; references. Z 134 Times.

Wanted—Four or five room furnished apartment near 181st St. Subway. Z 135 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48th St., 20 West—Four-story and basement house, 18 rooms, 3 baths; 3-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker or Chas. C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Pages 20, 21, 22.

SUBWAY PLAN FREED BY APPELLATE COURT

Shearn's First Contention Set Aside as "Frivolous" and Two Others as Without Merit.

ANOTHER PUBLIC HEARING

Chairman Allows It on Plea of Defeated Lawyer, Who Now Proposes to Go to Court of Appeals.

The Appellate Division vacated yesterday by the unanimous opinion of the Justices the temporary injunction obtained by John J. Hopper against the execution of the subway contracts by the Public Service Commission. Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mr. Hopper, was far from acknowledging defeat, though the opinion of Presiding Justice Ingraham declares that one of the points he raised in the injunction suit was frivolous, and he finds the other two of no merit. Mr. Shearn intends to continue the fight against the contracts both before the commission and in the courts.

He obtained the concession yesterday afternoon from Chairman McCall of another public hearing on the contracts as finally amended, and he announced his intention of making a new attempt to get the case before the Court of Appeals. The Appellate Division has refused to certify the case for appeal, but if there is no other means Mr. Shearn will, after the contracts have been signed by Chairman McCall, bring suit to have them set aside as illegal.

The hearing is to be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The new Chairman granted the hearing as the result of a formal application made to him by Mr. Shearn, both on his own account and on account of a number of other taxpayers whom he represented, primarily on the ground that the proposed contracts in their present form, having been changed in approximately 300 particulars since the hearing upon the draft form, "many of the changes being of vital importance, were substantially new contracts."

Another Say for Mitchel.

"Will you also hear Mr. Mitchel?" one of the reporters asked Chairman McCall.

"We shall hear Mr. Mitchel and any one else whom we can reasonably within the time at our disposal," said the new Chairman.

Mr. Shearn said he would like to have a couple of hours to state his case, and Chairman McCall said that was quite satisfactory to him. Moreover, he invited Mr. Shearn to prepare a brief on his arguments. Then for nearly an hour Chairman McCall and Mr. Shearn talked over the subway controversy.

The opinion of the Appellate Division in vacating the Hopper injunction is written by Presiding Justice Ingraham, and in it the other four Justices concur.

The history of the contracts is briefly recited, and some stress is laid on the public hearing which was held on Jan. 14. It was "largely attended," it is said, "by officers of the municipality, by property owners upon the route of the railroad, and by representatives of various Boards of Trade and similar associations. There seems to have been an ample discussion before the Public Service Commissioners of the terms of these contracts, and various amendments were suggested which were considered by the Commissioners. After such public hearings changes were made in some of the details of the contracts, which it is claimed were all in favor of the city. When the contracts were finally perfected and were ready for execution this action was commenced and their execution enjoined.

"In so far as these contracts are the same as those considered by the Court of Appeals, it has been determined by that court that they were authorized by the Rapid Transit act as amended as aforesaid, and the question would seem to have been finally settled that the Public Service Commission and the City of New York have legal authority to execute them."

No Merit in Objections.

The Presiding Justice quotes from the decision of the Court of Appeals holding that the courts had no right to consider the wisdom of the proposed contracts. The court then points out that nearly all the complaint in the case before it was the same as in the case which had come before the Court of Appeals. Three points of difference were noted.

The first of these was the contention of Mr. Shearn that in calculating the amount of preferential to be granted to the Interborough, which the contracts had put down at $6,335,000, account should have been taken of the $580,000 which experts held the Interborough should have deducted annually for depreciation.

Justice Ingraham says:

"The plaintiff or his counsel seem to think that in fixing that amount they (the Public Service Commissioners) were required to charge the corporation with a certain sum for the depreciation of the plant and care each year, but it is very evident that that was a matter for the determination of the Commissioners. Here was a railroad operated and maintained out of its earnings. Its earnings were largely in excess of the cost of maintenance and had, for the last two years, yielded a profit of over $6,000,000 a year. Whether in determining that net income a sum was to be allowed for depreciation, was a question which clearly the Commissioners had to determine.

Considered as a Bargain.

"It must be assumed that the Commissioners had ascertained how much each year it was necessary to deduct from the earnings to maintain the system as it was, and that sum was, of course, deducted before fixing this amount of net earnings at $6,335,000 a year.

"If the Commissioners have made a mistake in the amount of this allowance, it is one clause of many of the contracts, some in favor of the railroad and some in favor of the city, and which, to justify this attack, it seems to me, must appear to be as a whole a waste or injury of the city property. It cannot be said that because one clause of the contract seems to be advantageous to the railroad, upon which it must be assumed that other clauses in favor of the city were agreed to, the whole contract should be condemned."

There was nothing the court held in any circumstance brought to its attention in reference to this matter to lead it to suppose that the Commissioners had acted fraudulently or wastefully, so it could not interfere.

The second objection raised by Mr. Shearn that no public hearing had been held on the revised contracts was summarily dismissed as "frivolous."

Then the court turned to the objection to the sale of its bonds by the Interborough at 93½ and found that Mr. Shearn had given it as his opinion that the public would subscribe for the bonds if offered at public subscription. It ruled that it was entirely immaterial, so far as the city was concerned, what the Interborough paid for its money it is to obtain, so long as the contributions for interest and amortization to be paid out of the Subway receipts were calculated on the amount invested and not on the amount of the bonds issued.

THREE DIE IN SIX WEEKS.

Grief Fatal to Two Members of the Buckley Family.

Three deaths in less than six weeks have occurred in the Buckley family of Baylies Street, Corona, Queens. On Jan. 3 John J. Buckley was found dead in bed. His death was due to heart trouble. His aged mother was greatly shocked by the death of her son and mourned bitterly over it. Forty-eight hours after the son's death it was realized that the mother's grief would shorten her life, but nothing would comfort her, and within another twenty-four hours she died.

Her son, Joseph F. Buckley, lost his health after the second death, and yesterday he died. To-morrow he will be buried by his mother and brother.

MASKED BALL AT THE GARDEN

Some Members of Real Society Turn Out to Watch Oriental Revels.

Some men members of real society and a lot of plain folks went to the Arabian Nights Ball in Madison Square Garden last night. Before midnight most of the boxes were filled and there were hundreds of masked dancers on the floor.

Masks were insisted on by the management as a requisite to admission to the dancing floor. A survey of the costumes showed it was a wise rule. Some 150 of the 200 women on the floor were scantily attired.

Most everyone who came in seemed filled with curiosity to see what others at the ball would look like and dress like. Some of the visitors made their way directly to boxes, and from these vantage points viewed the throngs on the floor. In this number were Harold Vanderbilt, William A. Brady and his wife, Grace George; Pawnee Bill and a boxful of friends, John B. Stanchfield and Edgar Selwyn and his wife, Margaret Mayo.

Inspector Lahey was present to see that the ball was as orderly as possible, so the programme read. The Inspector was understood to have issued a ban against turkey trotting, but as every couple on the floor turkey-trotted energetically and industriously, the Inspector gave up the task of stopping them.

The Garden was decorated to resemble a Persian palace. A taste of Oriental atmosphere, or at least that kind of atmosphere which New York thinks is Oriental, was provided by the attendant at the carriage door. He was a negro stationed in a cosy corner, and he bowed and scraped in Oriental style.

The grand march got under way at 12:30 o'clock under the leadership of André de Fouquieres, late of Paris, and after this everybody resumed the turkey trotting, for at 1:30 o'clock it had been announced, three prizes, totaling $1,000, would be distributed to the best exponents of this art, and $1,000 more in five prizes for the most original costume.

Y. M. H. A. ELECTS DIRECTORS

More Than 200 Persons Attend Association's 39th Annual Dinner.

More than 200 persons attended the thirty-ninth annual dinner of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in the auditorium at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street last night. Felix M. Warburg, President of the association, was toastmaster. Alfred E. Marling, Secretary of the Federated Young Men's Christian Association and Rabbi Joseph Hertz, were guests and the chief speakers. The other speakers included Rabbi D. J. L. Magnes, Rabbi Samuel Schulman, Theodore B. Richter, and I. Edwin Goldwasser.

These Directors were elected for a term of three years: Louis J. Chamansky, Dr. G. G. Fischlowitz, I. Edwin Goldwasser, Benjamin M. Holzman, Mark Hyman, Joseph L. Lilienthal, Eugene H. Paul, Theodore B. Richter, Sigmund Stern, and Abraham L. Werner.

Among those at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Simon Gottschall, Jules Menken, Mr. and Mrs. William Prager, the Rev. Dr. Joel Blau and Mrs. Blau, Eugene Blumenthal, Harry Ulman, Paul Helfer, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Magnes, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stern, Samuel Moskowitz, Benjamin Davidson, Meyer Levine, Nathan Ottinger, Paul M. Warburg, Dr. J. L. Blumenthal, Samuel A. Lewisohn, Dr. Lee K. Frankel and Mrs. Frankel, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Dr. L. Fischer and Mrs. Fischer, Dr. Jerome Herzog and Mrs. Herzog, Alfred Steiner, Godfrey Goldsmith, and Emanuel Glucksman.

FILM FOLK AT FEAST.

King Baggott Gets a Wedding Gift from the Screen Club.

More than 250 moving picture actors and actresses, managers, impresarios, camera men and others of the profession, some coming from Chicago and Philadelphia, made merry in the belvidere on the roof of the Hotel Astor last night. The occasion was a dinner of the Screen Club given in honor of King Baggott, President of the club, who was recently married and was surprised last night with a wedding present consisting of a chest of table silver from the members of the club.

The unique feature of the dinner, as General Manager Ravel of the Film Supply Company put it, was that for the first time in the history of the dramatic profession a considerable number of its members sat down together at dinner, while at the same time millions of people all over the country were applauding their acting. Among the diners were many whose faces are known wherever moving pictures are shown, including John Bunny, a popular heavyweight comedian; Florence Turner, Arthur Johnson, Florence A. McGill, Frances I. Bushnell, Larry Trimble, "Billy" Quirk, Leah Baird, and many other stars in the moving picture world.

BOBSLED RUNS INTO CAR.

Boy and Girl Hurt at Crossing of Brooklyn Coasting Path.

There were several bobsled parties in Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, last evening, for the light fall of snow had made good sledding on the hill between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues. Many of the youngsters had made a dozen or more trips when a big bob with four boys and three girls started down the hill shortly after 10 o'clock.

A Nostrand Avenue car started across Eastern Parkway after the bob had started, and sixteen-year-old Carter Kane of 784 St. John's Place, who was steering the sled, could not guide his sled out of the way. The bob hit the car in the side between the forward and rear trucks.

All of the children were thrown off into the road, but none was hurt except Kane, who had both legs sprained, and fifteen-year-old Margaret Broderick of 460 St. Mark's Avenue, who received internal injuries and also a fracture of the left leg. Dr. Cope took them to the Swedish Hospital.

BLANCHE BATES ON STUMP.

Making Vigorous Campaign in Support of Husband's Political Theories.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Feb. 11.—Blanche Bates, the actress, never scored a greater triumph than did Mrs. Creel, the politician, when she addressed a gathering of a hundred women to-day, and urged them to leave their dishpans and their dusting to fight for the adoption of a commission government. She declared that in this age of specialists the government should be specialized.

"I never dreamed of making a political speech," said Mrs. Creel, "but it seems to come like second nature, and if the race is close I shall take a soap box and go out on a street corner and address the multitude."

Mrs. Creel calls her talks "the impressions of a rank outsider on the inside by marriage."

Mr. Creel is making a fight for commission government, and his wife is ably seconding him.

KATZENBACH A CANDIDATE.

Ex-Mayor of Trenton Wants to Be Governor of New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—At a dinner given in his honor this evening by about 400 Democrats of Mercer County Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., ex-Mayor of Trenton, announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

"I see no alternative," he said, "in view of the number of requests I have had to enter the fight but to declare my willingness to enter the party primaries for the nomination for Governor."

There will doubtless be several candidates for the nomination, but it is expected that the real race will be between Mr. Katzenbach and Mayor Wittpenn of Jersey City.

To Test Murderer's Sanity.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins named this morning Dr. William L. Russell, Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and Dr. William B. Pritchard of New York City as a commission to examine John F. McGuire, a prisoner in the county jail here, who confessed to the murder of Sereno S. Starrett of Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, last September. McGuire has refused to talk to the jail keepers, who believe that he is feigning insanity.

TELL OF MURDERS IN COAL PIER FIGHT

Erie Detectives Say That Italian Strikers Killed Capt. Craw as He Lay on the Ground.

THEIR ARMS WERE HIDDEN

Edgewater Workers Kept Guns Under Their Coats Until Leaders Ordered Them to Begin Attack.

Capt. Walter Redman of the Erie police gave a dramatic account of the shooting of Capt. Andrew J. Craw in the strike riot at the Shadyside coal docks, near Edgewater, on Dec. 11, in the Hackensack Court House yesterday. The detective pointed out Ferdinand Ferraro, one of the ten defendants on trial, as the man who fired the shot that caused Capt. Craw to plunge forward several feet, and then fall to the ground. He was one of the first witnesses in the trial of ten Italian strikers for murder.

"Who else did you see near Capt. Craw as he lay on the ground?" asked Prosecutor Wendel J. Wright.

"I saw Antonio Ferraro and Marian De Lucia, and they had guns and pointed them downward," replied Capt. Redman.

"Did you see any others of these defendants in the coal yards at the time of the shooting?" asked the prosecutor of the witness.

"Yes, Sir. I saw Constantine Cella, and the man there with the black mustache, Diossa. And I also saw Antonio Minchini. They were all armed, and were shooting at different objects as they ran about the coal yard."

When Ferdinand Ferraro was pointed out by the detective the prisoner attempted to smile, and to make sure there was no mistake he pointed to himself, and received a nod from the witness.

"Capt. Craw was barely breathing when I reached his side," said Capt. Redman.

The witness told of his arrival at the coal piers early in the morning of Dec. 11 with some thirty-six special men. Capt. Redman said Capt. Craw ran toward the strikers as they ran across the yard toward the steam house and offices. That was how he came to be wounded first.

"I saw the strikers congregating on the hillside, and by the aid of field glasses I saw them taking their rifles and shotguns from out of blankets and coats, in which they seemingly had been hidden," said Capt. Redman. "I could see them loading their guns, and a few minutes later the crowd came down the side of the Palisades, yelling and waving red flags and shooting as they came. I should judge there were some forty of them in the yards who were armed."

John W. Hann, Captain of a canal barge that was moored at the Edgewater docks, testified that he was returning through the yards to his boat with a can of beer when the shooting occurred.

"I saw that man De Lucia take aim and deliberately shoot at the head of one of the officers who lay on the ground," said Hann.

The victim proved to be Capt. Craw. The witness said he was positive as to De Lucia, for he had seen him at work on the docks several times. The lawyers did not cross-examine the boatman.

Lieut. J. C. Walsh, who was injured by flying rocks during the riot, testified that he saw three men standing over Capt. Craw's body and shooting at him. The men then passed near where he was hiding, and he recognized them as the Ferraro brothers and De Lucia.

Detective W. E. Condit identified De Lucia as the man who led the strikers into the yards, and said that he fired his shotgun as he ran. Several detectives who were severely wounded will testify to-day.

ATTACKS JERSEY ALMSHOUSE

Freeholder Says Steward Keeps Inmates on Bad Food.

NEWTON, N. J., Feb. 11.—Freeholder John J. Van Sickle, the man who first exposed the fact that "indigent" patients at the State Hospital were well able to support themselves, has made charges against Simeon Cole of the County Almshouse.

Mr. Van Sickle accuses Cole of changing his accounts of the almshouse and giving away the good food raised on the Poor Farm, while the inmates were forced to subsist on rough fare. He says that Cole exercises a censorship over letters of the inmates that is unwarranted.

"I find that the inmates are under as strict surveillance as Russian convicts," said the Freeholder at the board meeting yesterday afternoon. "Many of the letters addressed to them are opened before being delivered and when requests for stationery are made they are asked to whom they are going to write.

"While the rich, juicy sausage which was made from the prize hogs grown at the almshouse was tickling the palates of the wealthy and obliging friends of the steward, the old and infirm inmates of the institution were making a repast on the plucks that had been kept for three weeks, and were on the verge of putrefaction. This statement was made by the inmates and verified by the chef, who prepared it for the table."

Cole to-day admitted he had been making gifts to his friends out of the stock of food at the farm.

"If somebody gives you something you want to reciprocate, do you not?" he said. He admitted also opening the mail of some of the inmates. He declined to make a detailed statement in answer to the charges.

TO SENTENCE COUNCILMEN.

Friday Set for Atlantic City Cases—Light Sentence for Forgery.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Feb. 11.—Sentence was deferred to-day on Samuel S. Phoebus, Gustave Kessler, James W. Lane, and William Malla, former Atlantic City Councilmen, all of whom pleaded guilty to graft in the proposed $1,000,000 Boardwalk. Justice Kalisch set Friday for the sentences.

Harvey Thomas, editor of The Atlantic City Review, who pleaded non vult to a charge of libeling ex-Councilman Louis Steinbricker by publishing that he was indicted along with the other Councilmen, was fined $50.

Thomas Elton, who pleaded guilty to six indictments for forging the name of Justice Kalisch and Attorney General Wilson to pay vouchers, which he cashed at the County Treasurer's, and which aggregated $500, collapsed when sentence of one year was imposed. Sent back to the county prison, Elton was returned later, and after Justice Kalisch had vacated the previous sentences, Attorney General Wilson asked for clemency, and the minimum sentence of four months on one of the charges was imposed. Sentence was entirely suspended on the others.

Sentence was also suspended on John Dykes, who pleaded guilty to keeping a gambling house in Atlantic City, and on Harry May, former Freeholder, convicted over a year ago of graft in the construction of the Shore Road through Pleasantville.

$50,000 FOR MRS. GOSLIN.

Verdict Upheld Against Woman Who Ran Away with Goslin.

The Court of Appeals in Albany affirmed yesterday the judgment of $50,000 obtained by Mrs. Alfred R. Goslin, wife of the get-rich-quick man, against Annie I. Magher of this city for alienation of Goslin's affections. Miss Magher declared that she had had nothing to do with inducing Goslin to leave his wife.

Mrs. Goslin brought suit in 1909. Miss Magher was Goslin's stenographer and eloped with him to Europe.

GRAFT TALK AT SPRING LAKE.

Council and Mayor Accused of $21,558 Shortage.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Feb. 11.—Alleging that the borough officials of this place have misappropriated public funds to the amount of $21,558, between Jan. 1, 1907, and Dec. 31, 1911, Frank S. Hedden, of Philadelphia, a Summer resident, has headed a party of taxpayers who have obtained from Justice Willard P. Voorhees, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, an order for a summary investigation. The order is returnable before Justice Voorhees at New Brunswick on Feb. 21. Hedden alleges that in order to show an excess of assets over liabilities they have included in their list of assets $16,000 representing the amount they had paid into the sinking fund, and also $1,437 in doubtful assets. Hedden contends that by so doing they have shown bogus assets amounting to $20,000, when in fact their liabilities exceeded the true assets by more than $4,000.

Another charge is that they have not truthfully made statement of the bills outstanding and payable at the close of the year. At the close of 1910, he says the item was estimated by council at $3,000 when it really exceeded $8,000. For 1911, they are charged with failure to make any statement when their outstanding liabilities were in excess of $7,000. The Council will take no move toward the defense until it can communicate with Mayor Oliver H. Brown, who is returning from a trip to Egypt. The Council denies knowledge of any such deficit and says political animosity is the cause for the action.

HILL FEARS CREDIT ABUSE.

Must Be Fought as an Evil Equal to Currency Inflation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 11.—James J. Hill was the principal spokesman to-night at a banquet of the St. Paul Association of Credit Men. He spoke on "The Use and Abuse of Credit."

"Contract or expand credit unduly or improperly," he said, "and the effects may be incomparably worse than those of the wildest experiments in currency tinkering that the world has ever seen. No cause has been more prolific of misfortune.

"The excessive capitalization of trusts and of some less spectacular enterprises has much the same effect as an issue of cheap money. The same effect is produced by the increase of public indebtedness everywhere. The issue of a State, city, or county board affects credit more powerfully and produces more directly all the effects of an increase in money volume because it is acceptable as collateral for nearly or quite its face value in credit issues. The whole American public is wild with spending. Public economy is a lost art.

"The same fight so often made against currency inflation must be repeated against the inflation and depreciation of credit to which excessive expenditure and unwarranted borrowing inevitably lead."

GIRL TAKES PISTOL TO DANCE.

Handbag Flies Open and She Is Held Under Sullivan Law.

Two hundred and ten couples were enjoying a masquerade ball at Dance Land, the dance hall at 125th Street and Madison Avenue, last night, when a girl shrieked:

"Lokk, that girl's got a gun!"

She pointed to a pretty young woman whose handbag had opened as she swung around with a partner, revealing a revolver in it. Special Policeman Nolan Harris conducted the young woman to an anteroom, and telephoned to the East 126th Street Station. Detectives Haggerty and Harris found the revolver was empty, but took the girl to the station and charged her with violating the Sullivan law.

The young woman said she was Miss Mary Anderson, living at 336 East 124th Street. She said she had a quarrel last Sunday with a man to whom she was engaged. He, she said, produced a razor and threatened to kill her. She feared he might follow her, she she went to the home of a friend and borrowed the weapon, but did not get any cartridges.

GLASGOW 2⅛ in. BELMONT 2⅜ in.
MEDORA 2½ in.

ARROW Notch COLLARS
"Get the knack of the NOTCH"
15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-da, To-m', & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA LINCOLN MATINEE TO-DAY.
YEARS OF DISCRETION
"SUPERB CAST" ACTON DAVIES.—EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Tues., 2:10
MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:10.
DAVID BELASCO presents
A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL
A FAIRY PLAY FOR GROWN-UPS.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK.
TO-DAY, Fri. (Pop.) & Sat.
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play,
"BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Eves. 8:15 sharp. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Biggest American Play Ever Written. Fine Feathers
ROBERT EDESON WILTON LACKAYE
MAX FIGMAN ROSE COGHLAN

GRAND Mat. To-day. Chauncey OLCOTT in "The Isle o' Dreams."

Ad. Philipps 57 St. Th., n'r 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812 Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 'AUCTION PINOCLE'

Carnegie Hall—Wed. Ev., Feb. 19
First American Appearance of
Angus Hamilton
F. R. G. S.
Central News Correspondent at the Balkans War and the First Lecturer from the Front
On
The Balkans War
Illustrated with Wonderful Moving Pictures
Hon. Oscar S. Straus will preside.
Tickets $1.50 to 50c at Box Office.
Mgt. J. B. POND LYCEUM BUREAU.

B·F·KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. | 12 STAR FEATURES CURTAIN, 2 and 8.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. | Mr. Edward Davis in "The Kingdom of Destiny." Grace Van Studdiford, & 10 big acts.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. | Edwards' Kid Kabaret, Nina Morris, Bert Levy, Willard Simms & Co., & 8 big acts.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. | Harry Woodruff, Wright & Dietrich, Williams & Ayer, Davis & Macauley, others.
HARLEM Opera Ho. Stock Co. in "THE LOTTERY MAN." Mat. Daily.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. With Cook and Lorenz. Amateurs Friday Night. AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque THE STAR AND GARTER SHOW.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
PARIS..........A YEAR AND A HALF
LONDON..........A YEAR
NEW YORK..........SEATS TO MCH. 15
THE SPY "A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—Herald
KISTEMAECKER'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMBEE."

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2.
"The Year's Best Musical Comedy."—Press.
JULIA SANDERSON
in The Sunshine Girl
with JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Eva Davenport, Tom Lewis, Alan Mudie, Vernon Castle, Flossie Hope, Irene Castle, etc.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-day, To-mor., & Sat. 2:20.
3 MATS. THIS WEEK—TO-DAY, TO-M'W, SAT
CHARLES CHERRY MARIE DORO
In a Smart Comedy for Smart People The New Secretary

LYCEUM THEATRE SPECIAL. Two Lectures Profusely Illustrated by the New Color Process. (Prices 50c.-$1.50.)
Friday, Feb. 14, at 4 P. M.
Christian Brinton will describe Spanish Views Spanish Pictures.
Saturday, Feb. 15, at 11 A. M.
Carroll Beckwith will describe Versailles Parks, Palaces, Its Pictures.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
3d CAPACITY MONTH.
"THE CONSPIRACY"
"MORE VIVID THAN 'WITHIN THE LAW.'"—ALAN DALE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

FULTON 46th St., just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
THE UNWRITTEN LAW
by the Author of "THE SQUAW MAN."

HUDSON W. 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
THE Poor Little Rich Girl
A play of fact & fancy by Eleanor Gates

HARRIS West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY.
LAST 7 TIMES MR. WM. HAWTREY THE OLD FIRM
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT (Seats T'm'w.)
"The Master Mind" with Edmund Breese.

NOW at the NEW AMSTERDAM
W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY West 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
APPROACHING THE 200TH PERFORMANCE.
MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.

GLOBE SPECIAL MAT. TO-DAY.
MONTGOMERY & STONE.
ELSIE JANIS.
THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES | 12 STAR ACTS
5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. | EDNA GOODRICH, ETTA BRYAN & CO., Nonette, Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Madge Maitland, oths.
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No evening show this week. Twice daily, next week with entirely new war program.
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IN KINEMACOLOR.

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In addition to the Great Spectacle.
UNDER MANY FLAGS

39TH ST. THEA. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK
Mrs. LESLIE CARTER as "THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY."
Beginning TUES., FEB. 18 (Seats To-m'w.)
A New Comedy, THE BRIDAL PATH
with Ann Murdock, Robert Warwick, 40 others.

Beg. Mon. Mat., Feb. 17. BROADWAY THEATRE HARRY LAUDER Two Weeks. Mats. Every Day.
Seats on Sale Now.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50
Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. THE WHIP 25c. to $1.00. T'm'w Mat.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15.
ANNIE RUSSELL'S Mat. To-day, "She Stoops to Conquer." T'st, "The Rivals."
Old English Comedy Co.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8. Phone 5260 Col.
MATINEE TO-DAY. | THE HONEYMOON EXPRESS with GABY DESLYS, Al Jolson.

Weber & Fields' 44th St. THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY.
THE MAN WITH 3 WIVES

LYRIC 42d. W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY

William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of Bwy. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
Extra Matinee To-day. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

48TH ST. Theatre. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w and Sat.
YOU LAUGH TILL YOU CRY
WILLIAM COLLIER in Never Say Die. 4th Month.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
Little Women 172d & 173d Times.

Maxine Elliott's THEATRE, 39th St., bet. B'way & 6th Ave. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.
"Scores a Sensational Hit."—Acton Davies, Ev. Sun.
The Messrs. Shubert Offer ROMANCE By Edward Sheldon
with WILLIAM COURTENAY & DORIS KEANE.
"'Romance' Another 'Camille.'"—Alan Dale, American.
"Charm Irresistible. Delightful Sentiment."—Lawrence Reamer, Sun.
"Quaint Play of Much Power. Grips Audience."—Louis V. DeFoe, World
SNOW WHITE TO-DAY AT 11 A. M. AND AT 3:30 P. M. with MARGUERITE CLARK. 50c., 75c., $1.00.

Wallack's B'way & 30th St. To-night, 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
The Original IRISH PLAYERS
To-day & Sat. Mats., "The Gaol Gate," "The Playboy of the Western World." To-night, "The Magnanimous Lover," "Birthright," "The Jackdaw"; Thurs. and Sat. Evgs., "Kathleen-ni-Houlihan," "Maurice Harte," (First time here,) "The Rising of the Moon"; Fri. Evg., "Patriots" and "Spreading the News."

JOSEPH AND HIS BRETHREN Evs. 8 on the minute. Mats. T'day & Sat. at 2 on the minute.
at the CENTURY THEATRE 8th Av. & 62d St.
THE GREAT LENTEN PLAY.
SUNDAY MAT. FEB 23rd 25c to $1.50 Amundsen

TO-DAY at 3:30 RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 West 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 6 TIMES Rutherford & Son

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Tdy. at 1:30, Siegfried. Gadski, Homer, Alten; Urlus, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
To-night at 8:15—Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Rossi, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Bada. Cond. Toscanini.
Thur. at 7:30—Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Jorn, Buers (debut), Reiss, Goritz, Braun, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:15—La Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Macnez, Amato, Bada. Cond., Sturani.
Sat. at 2—Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:30—Popular Prices. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Fremstad, Homer; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8, double bill—Cav. Rusticana. Gadski; Caruso, Gilly. Cond., Polacco. Preceded by Haensel und Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld, Homer; Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Tues. Aft. at 2, Special Matinee. Act I, Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel; Macnez, Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Act III, Boheme. Alda, Sparkes; Martin, Gilly. Act II, Tannhaeuser. Gadski; Jorn, Griswold, Goritz, Reiss. Act I, Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato. Condr's, Hertz, Polacco, Sturani.
Tues. at 8, Phila.-Chgo. Op. Co., Thais. Garden, Berat, Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau. Gen'l Musical Director, Campanini.
Wed. at 8, Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Jorn, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Conductor, Hertz.
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Next Sunday Afternoon AT CARNEGIE HALL. Recital by
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Celebrated Belgian Violinist.
MANFRED MALKIN, Pianist.
Seats now on sale at Box Office.
Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Chickering Piano.

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WALTER DAMROSCH..........Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Next Sunday Afternoon (Feb'y 16) at 3.
PIANO, MAX PAUER
Symphony No. 2, Brahms; Concert for Piano in A, Liszt; A Fairy Tale (first time,) Kolar.

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Repetition of last year's great success and many new numbers. Clef Club Orchestra, 125 pieces, playing inimitable and entrancing marches, waltzes and dances. Mixed Chorus, 100 Voices, singing Plantation Melodies and "Spirituals." Male Chorus in Will Marion Cook's dialect songs. Don't miss it. Seats at hall.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Evg., Feb'y 15, at 8:15.
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THE GREAT ITALIAN TENOR.
Assisted by MARTINA ZATELLA, Soprano. WANDA SEGRE, Violinist.
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English Scottish FOLK SONGS BY THE MISSES FULLER
at the Little Theatre, Fri., Feb. 14, 3 P. M. Seats, $2, on sale at Ditson's, 8 E. 34 Street.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Feb. 14, 2:30.
Maggie Teyte | Edmond Clement
18th Century Costume Recital including The Milkmaid of Trianon

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M. H. HANSON'S CONCERTS.
Aeolian Hall, To-morrow Aft. at 3.
SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL—LOUIS PERSINGER
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Piano Recital Henriette Michelson
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